THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 137 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Allies Bomb Axis--7 Tons a Minute; Japanese Honan Drive at Vital Phase; Roosevelt Back and Fit for Campaign

Fish Haul Taxes Handling; Danish Nazi Leader Quits; Slogan Ban on Prison Mail

The World's Day—May 8, 1944

Bay State: Freezing Plants Rush to Save Fish

Unusually large landings of fish at Boston and New Bedford, coupled with shortage of manpower to handle the fish and unwillingness or inability of some men to work additional overtime, may result in considerable spoilage. But freezing plants yesterday and today handled as much fish as possible. [Page 2.]

Demands of the Textile Workers' Union of America, C. I. O., for wage increases, are contrary to the national stabilization program and a threat to the northern branch of the textile industry, representatives of New England cotton and rayon textile manufacturers argued today at a National War Labor Board panel hearing. [Page 2.]

Two hundred and fifty Spars formed into companies in front of the State House this morning and marched to the Hotel Statler where they were luncheon guests of the Advertising Club of Boston. Capt. Dorothy Stratton, Director of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve, spoke at the luncheon.

In Europe: Danish Nazi Leader Clausen Resigns

Danish Nazi Leader Dr. Fritz Clausen has resigned, according to announcement of the German-controlled Danish Radio which said he would be succeeded by a triumvirate composed of C. C. Joergensen, T. H. Larsen, and Holger Johansen.

In Stockholm, arrival of Stanton Griffis, representative of the United States Foreign Economic Administration, stirred rumors that his visit might be connected with Allied efforts to have Sweden discontinue its shipment of ball bearings to Germany. Mr. Griffis told reporters he had nothing to say for publication.

An uprising at the Danish concentration camp at Horsroed resulted in the killing of four Danes and the wounding of 13 others when several hundred Danish prisoners turned against their German guards, according to the account of the incident published in the Göteborg Posten. A rumor that the camp inmates were to be transferred to Germany precipitated the revolt.

Passenger train service in France will be curtailed in all areas of the country, effective May 15, according to announcement of the German-controlled Vichy Radio. The order was presumed in London to be an anti-invasion move to clear the lines of civilian traffic and facilitate military movements.

Signatures of the Russian and Czech Governments have now been affixed to the agreement for administration by Czechoslovakian authorities of territories liberated by the Soviet Armies, it has been announced simultaneously in London and Moscow. The Czech administration will enter only after war operations have ended and the area cleared of the enemy.

Washington: Slogans Banned on War Prison Mail

War prisoners' mail sent from the United States to Germany will be handled without the use of slogans in cancellation stamps such as "V," "Win the War," and others to which German authorities took exception. Some letters had not been delivered on this ground. A new airmail letter-sheet is being designed.

The House Ways and Means Committee approved a bill boosting the public debt ceiling from $210,000,000,000 to $240,000,000,000, after the Administration receded from a request for a $260,000,000,000 limit, which Republicans had vigorously opposed. [First Page, Second Section.]

French naval forces have been augmented by a gift from the United States of a 110-foot subchaser. The Navy disclosed that the presentation took place April 11 in San Juan, Puerto Rico. High ranking officers of both nations attended.

National: French Resistance Day Planned June 18

French Resistance Day would be proclaimed for June 18 by all 48 States under a request sent to the Governors by Richard de Rochemont, National President of France Forever, in New York. Four years ago on June 18 Gen. Charles de Gaulle told the world that "while France has lost a battle it has not yet lost the war."

Launched in Kearny, N. J., the 20,000-ton troopship Gen. W. H. Gordon honors the commander in 1917 of the 15th Infantry at Tientsin, China, and of the 10th Infantry Brigade in France, 1918. This is the largest noncombatant vessel being built on the Atlantic Coast.

A special three-judge Federal court in Philadelphia ordered the Pullman group to give up either its railroad car manufacturing business or the furnishing of "personal service" on sleeping cars.

India: Gandhi-Wavell Conference Is Expected

Release of Mohandas K. Gandhi from British custody at Poona has led Indian political leaders to believe there may be a meeting between Mr. Gandhi and Lord Wavell, British Viceroy of India, after Mr. Gandhi has recovered from his illness. The object of such a conference, they believe, would be to put the full military might of India solidly into the war against Japan.

Presidential Citation Goes To Boston Unit

Part of old 101st Quartermasters regiment of Yankee Division won honor at Guadalcanal.

Courage and determination shown by a veteran Boston Quartermaster Unit—part of the old 101st Quartermaster Regiment of the 26th, Yankee Division — brought announcement today of Presidential Citation to these battlewise soldiers. The award was won during the early Guadalcanal operations when the New Englanders were with the First Marine Division.

Notification of this honor was received by the unit—under the command of Lieut. Col. Ralph T. Noonan of Framingham — while engaged in combat at Bougainville, attached to the American Division.

The task force, of which this Greater Boston unit was a part, left the mainland for the South Pacific in January, 1942. Word from their headquarters states now that "most of the men that left the mainland now make up the company."

In their 27 months overseas, the unit has been storing, issuing and trucking supplies in Australia, New Caledonia, Guadalcanal, the Fijis and Bougainville. During its periods in combat, members of the company have experienced torpedoing, shelling and bombing.

On Guadalcanal the men of the company carried water, rations and ammunition through dense jungle trails and mountainous terrain to front line positions despite enemy sniper fire. Working ahead of Army engineers, these Quartermaster men spent six days under Jap mortar fire clearing ground for a supply road. At one time when a Jap attack was developing, men of the organization left their normal duties and took up front line positions with the Marines.

In the absence of professional bakers, truck drivers from this company operated a bakery which supplied bread to all of the American troops on Guadalcanal and Tulagi. The organization, in addition to its other duties, also operated refrigerators and an abandoned Japanese ice plant.

With only a limited number of Quartermaster officers available, enlisted men of the organization were entrusted with responsibilities out of proportion to their rank. Privates and privates first class were in charge of large dumps of rations, clothing and gasoline.

Reporters on trip with President feel sure he's ready to run, and willing, too.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—It was the unanimous judgment today of those who, in recent days, have seen President Roosevelt—now back in his office in the White House—that his health will be no barrier to his acceptance of a fourth-term nomination and to the conduct of a vigorous campaign, if necessary.

Press association correspondents who were with the President during his incognito four-weeks' vacation at Bernard M. Baruch's baronial hideaway on the coast of South Carolina are agreed that he is physically robust and buoyant in spirits.

There was general agreement that Mr. Roosevelt's personal physician, Vice-Admiral Ross T. McIntire, has ample reason for his statement that he is "perfectly satisfied" with the President's physical condition.

Expected to Run

This official report, together with the added confirmation of persons who have also been with the President both at the beginning and at the end of his vacation, set at rest the many rumors—some of them politically wishful—that Mr. Roosevelt was seriously ailing and that it would be unlikely that he would be able or desirous to take on the strain of another campaign and another term of office. The unlikelihood is today all on the other side. What's unlikely is that he will for any reason be disposed not to run. That's certainly the view of most everyone in Washington with and without facts to go on.

Whether or not the President began his day in the Capital this morning with politics at all in his thought, the political news which greeted him was that his fourth-term nomination was reaching a decisive stage.

This week alone, the Democrats will name 136 more delegates in six States, and with 371 already pledged or claimed for a fourth term, his renomination on the first ballot now seems virtually accom-

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

Enemy advance more rapid than expected —Need is seen for internal reform.

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, May 8—Latest developments on the Honan front are causing many Chinese and foreign observers to seriously re-examine the entire Chinese situation in the light both of further military prospects and of the general need for manifold internal reforms. The reasons are twofold.

First, the enemy's progress so far has been quicker than expected. For the Chinese defenders in those areas were reputed to be among the relatively best fed and best trained troops of the Chinese Army and held good defense positions on the Loyang front.

On the other hand, according to the latest figures given by a Chinese military spokesman, the Japanese reinforcements brought into action since the initial stages of the campaign three weeks ago, seem to have fallen short of the four additional divisions he had considered necessary on April 18 even for the minor goal of taking a 175-mile stretch of the Chinese-held gap in the Peiping, Hankow railroad sector of China's vertical trunk line.

Situation Explained

Second, while the loss of all but a dozen miles of that rail line is still viewed optimistically as due to the enemy's desire to "complete his escape route for eventual withdrawal from central or even south China," as a spokesman stated May 5, the last two days saw the development of a serious Japanese threat in a strategically more important westerly direction.

Breaking through hilly positions infinitely more favorable for the defenders than the flat and almost treeless country along the north-south railroad gap, the Japanese advanced to the west along the Yellow River and the lateral "Lung-Hai" railroad toward the Honan provincial capital of Loyang.

This rapidly developed attack on Loyang seems not only a protective move for operations along the vertical railway but may actually be of primary importance in the Japanese strategic plans, for it might be made a spearhead for the extended westward campaign with Sian, one of Free China's most important cities and the terminus of the Russia-Chinese highway, as the next-major objective.

Moves Uncertain

Observers still do not exclude the possibility that the Japanese may not continue with operations in Honan beyond a bid for the rail gap and Loyang. Yet there are no reliable indications as to their strategic plans in China, which is now the only theater still permitting a major offensive, even in more than one direction.

It is also realized that more important and tempting things await them in the Hunan and Kwangtung provinces, where the Chinese are still holding another 200-mile gap in the Hankow, Canton Railroad sector of China's only vertical trunk line.

But whatever Japan's unpredictable intentions, the lesson of the latest developments in the Honan campaign, or rather the clarification of its main features during the last two days, are considered such that the much-stressed importance of economic and political reforms, and of an understanding between Kuomintang and Chinese Communists are now even more strongly emphasized.

It is held that such reforms are capable of improving further

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Associated Press

Ready to Spearhead Invasion

A column of American glider troops of an air-borne unit passes by on parade at an airfield somewhere in the United Kingdom.

Germany suffers from "map fright" as its morale sinks to new low: First Page of Second Section.

Berlin, Brunswick, and Bucharest in flames; Gestapo lays plans to curb Underground.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Three important Axis nerve centers — Berlin, Brunswick, and Bucharest—are infernos of flame and wreckage today. In the past 24 hours an estimated 6,000 American and British planes have dropped something like 10,000 tons of explosives — or more than seven tons every minute—on these once-proud cities.

The Allied aerial offensive has reached an intensity that staggers the imagination. And apparently even greater blows are in store before the invasion armies move out from Britain. Some conception of the immense resources of Allied air power can be gained from a statement made yesterday by Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, A. V. Alexander. He said that in 1943 the United States, Britain, and the rest of the British Empire turned out 127,000 aircraft, or 14½ planes every hour. American plane production accounted for more than 67 per cent of this total.

Around 2,000 planes, including an equal number of bombers and fighters, struck Berlin Sunday and the Nazi Radio proclaimed hysterically that the Capital had been condemned. Early this morning another 2,000 American craft were over the city again, while a third mighty force was pounding Brunswick.

Bucharest has been bombed three times since Saturday by Allied heavy and medium bombers based in Italy. One of the raids was carried out by 1,000 American bombers. This increasing air pressure on Romania suggests that that unhappy country may bear the brunt of the coming Russian offensive. Incidentally, General Eaker says recent bombings have cut Romanian oil production to one fourth of its normal production.

In addition to these colossal strikes, the past 24 hours have seen RAF raids in strong force on the Rennes airfield, Nantes, Tours, Salbris, the Normandy coast, and other French targets, and on the German chemical center of Leverkusen.

One of the most interesting aspects of these unprecedented operations has been the spotty character of German fighter opposition. Over Berlin it was negligible; over Brunswick and Bucharest it was very strong.

Meanwhile, the Germans, anticipating invasion within three weeks, are taking extraordinary precautions to see that the Underground front, like the "Above-the-Ground" front, does not become a major source of peril. An elaborate super-Gestapo is said to have been organized in Western Europe with lists of political unreliables and prominent patriots marked for summary seizure.

On the other side of the world, Japanese armies have stepped up the pace of their offensives in India and China.

In India, with only a few days remaining before the start of the monsoons, the enemy has opened a new drive in the Imphal-Kohima sector, but apparently he is suffering heavy losses and making little progress.

In China, however, fall of the historic Honan city of Loyang appears imminent.

Premiers Get Speed Pledge In Pacific War

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 8—The British Empire Conference, entering its second week here in London, prepared to turn its attention from strategic problems in the light of Australian Premier John Curtin's assurance that the Australian case against prolonging the Pacific war has been completely accepted by the conference of Prime Ministers.

Australia, Mr. Curtin stressed, has accepted the "beat Hitler first" strategy, but insists that combined Allied military effort against Japan must be such as to eliminate the risk that prolongation of the Pacific war should become a stalemate.

Possible Dates Debated

The satisfactory course of current discussions here indicates that the Australian and New Zealand Premiers will leave London for their home countries with unexpectedly solid assurances of the extent to which the offensive against the Japanese will be stepped up in the near future.

Following the initial talks between the Premiers, Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Australian Commander in Chief, is now meeting

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

U. S. Division 'Goes Places' Far From Attu

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, May 8—A year ago yesterday, a large force of transports and warships was making its secret way through the misty North Pacific waters to land 7th Division troops on Japanese-held Attu in the Aleutians.

Today United States Army and Navy bombers fly from Aleutians bases to within 560 miles of the Japanese mainland. Aleutians-based bombers have been hitting the Kuriles for months.

A year ago, the situation was quite different. On the foggy morning of May 11, 1943, American troops landed at Holtz and Massacre Bays and began 19 of the worst days of fighting that United Nations soldiers have endured anywhere. Over the crags and high mountains of Attu, from foxholes half filled with icy water, soldiers of the 7th Division blasted the Japanese out of Attu.

Two-Way Threat

What they began there was concluded by the same 7th Division, with Canadian forces, when Kiska was occupied in August. By then, the Japanese—who had awakened the United States military to the

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Preview of Hillman Campaign Given in A. L. P. Policy Draft

By Wyona Dashwood
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—A preview of the national campaign of Sidney Hillman's Committee for Political Action is on the New York political screen today in the platform adopted by the American Labor Party, with major planks a fourth term for President Roosevelt, a permanent national planning body for full postwar employment, and United States collaboration in world peace and economic grouping. Mr. Hillman, a leading figure in the Congress of industrial Organizations, is Chairman of both the Committee and the A. L. P., which he reorganized as its New York entity for the 1944 New Deal canvass.

Announcing the platform draft here on Saturday, Mr. Hillman said the parent organization would meet for like procedure soon. Sitting in with him on the laborites' executive committee sessions at the Hotel Roosevelt, were Raymond Walsh, research Director of the National Committee, and Miss Charlotte Carr, of its regional directorate.

The New York State unit, a New Deal bulwark since its founding in 1936, took its position on the presidential campaign runway without benefit of right-wing elements defeated for party control in the March primary fight and which will campaign separately as an independent "Liberal-Labor" party. The latter forces, equally pro-Roosevelt, but who fought the Hillman reorganization as a Left-Wing alignment that made the party a façade for the "depoliticalized" Communist Party, will nail up its platform at a mid-May convention.

Drawn to National Scale

Meanwhile, the Hillman forces are set to go with a domestic and foreign policy blueprint drawn to national scale, with the fourth-term indorsement formalizing a previous declaration for a Roosevelt ticket that would also reelect Vice-President Wallace and United States Senator Robert F. Wagner.

The seven-point domestic program outlined is projected as a preventive against "chaos" in the postwar national economy and denies that general welfare planning through an employment body constituted of spokesmen of industry, labor, farmers and government would conflict with the system of free enterprise. Such a national planning board program would put primary reliance upon private industry with the Govern-

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

De Gaulle Hits Allied 'Doubts' In Tunis Talk on Liberation

ALGIERS, Algeria, May 8 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle in a speech at Tunis yesterday, marking the first anniversary of that city's liberation, declared France wished "direct, practical co-operation" with the Western powers and permanent alliance with "dear, powerful Russia" in the East.

He assailed what he called Allied "doubts" about his French National Committee of Liberation and urged Washington and London to recognize "French realities."

These realities, he said, included overwhelming French popular support of his movement, and they alone could be the base for "practical arrangements permitting Allied armies to concentrate on their task," which "is and ought to remain exclusively strategic."

General de Gaulle also assailed application of the British diplomatic censorship to French communications, saying this made it "impossible to regulate anything" on the French subject.

He went on to say that efforts of "resistance" groups within France in the past year against the German war machine might some day "make an impression upon those who retain doubts regarding France."

He referred to the Tunisian campaign last year as "the first time since the glorious days of 1918 that American, British, and French armies were reunited on the field of battle," and said history would disclose why this coalition has not yet thrown its forces against the enemy from the West.

Sign of Strain

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It is easy to attach too much importance to the references to Russia, contained in the Tunis anniversary speech of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, President of

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

A Speedy Take-Off, But Slow Comeback

DODGE CITY, Kan., May 8 (AP)—The library, checking up on a book long overdue, got this report from a private at the Army air base:

He found the book so interesting he couldn't resist the urge to pass it along to a friend to read. Both he and the friend found it took longer to read than they expected.

Name of the six-weeks' overdue book?

"The Art of Rapid Reading."

State-Wide Day of Prayer On Invasion Day Proclaimed

All churches in Massachusetts were urged by Governor Saltonstall today to remain open on the day the United Nations armed forces invade western Europe, so that all who wish to do so may devote that day to prayer.

In a proclamation issued this noon, the Governor said: "The invasion of western Europe will be the climax to the tremendous struggle in which the United States and the United Nations are engaged in the cause of security and freedom. On the fateful day when the order to advance is given, our thoughts will be with our men engaged in this great undertaking, and it is highly fitting that we should give expression to those thoughts by joining together in prayer.

"It is true that already our boys have risked and many of them have given their lives in scores of 'invasions' throughout the far corners of the earth. For weeks the skies over Europe have been invaded in full force. But the landing of troops on the shores of the Continent will mark the crisis determining whether our soldier dead have given their lives in vain and whether other thousands will come back safe and sound.

"On that day I feel that our people will wish to join together in prayer to God that from all this suffering will come victory, peace, and a better world.

"Many churches are planning services and others will be open for all who wish to pray. I urge that all houses of worship of every faith do likewise. And I suggest to all the people of our Commonwealth that joining in this common prayer will give us greater

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, May 8, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio	12
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	14, 15
For Children	12
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	12
Maine Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	13
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	10
Freedom From Fear (With Greek Translation)	
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Camps (grouped)	12
Classified	16
Restaurants (grouped)	13

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Hull—Tomorrow.

Boston — Tomorrow. Summer Street, Kingston to Atlantic Ave.; High Street, Summer to Federal; Atlantic Ave., Summer to Essex; Essex Street, Kingston to Atlantic Ave.; Bedford Street, Kingston to Summer; Lincoln Street, Essex to Summer; South Street, Essex to Summer; Columbia Street; Linwood Place; Waverly Place.

Japan Pledges Aid To U. S. Captives

The Tokyo Radio said today that the Japanese Government has declared its readiness to dispatch a vessel to Vladivostok to pick up supplies sent from the United States for the relief of American war prisoners and civilian internees in Japanese hands.

Supplies for American war prisoners have been reported piling up at Vladivostok for months because of inability to arrange for transportation to Japanese ports.

The radiocast said the Japanese agreement was disclosed in conjunction with the dispatch of Japan's answer to United States charges concerning the mistreatment of American prisoners of war," pointing out minutely errors and misunderstandings on the part of the United States Government."

Rickenbacker Record Topped

A UNITED FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, May 8 (AP) — Capt. Robert S. Johnson of Lawton, Okla., a Thunderbolt pilot, shot down two enemy planes over Germany today to boost his total to 27—all bagged in the air—and become the first American ace in the European theater to break Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's combat record of 26 in World War I.

Captain Johnson thus tied the record set in the Southwest Pacific theater by Maj. Richard I. Bong, of Poplar, Wis.

In the European theater, Capt. Don Gentile of Piqua, Ohio, now on home leave, holds the present record of enemy planes destroyed by an American pilot, with a total score of 30, of which seven were destroyed on the ground.

Captain Johnson first flew solo in a plane when he was only 14 years old, and obtained a civilian pilot license in 1939. He was a carpenter and woodworker before joining the Army.

He disagrees with those who say the enemy air force is destroyed or weakened to a point of defeat. He thinks Nazi pilots are "no better or no worse than Americans," but believes they lack initiative.

LAWTON, Okla., May 8 (AP)—Mrs. Barbara Johnson heard with a proud smile today the news that her husband, Capt. Robert S. Johnson, had won new laurels as an ace fighter pilot and said she was glad—"because I know it makes him feel good."

Then she went to work as usual at a drug store where she is a bookkeeper.

Air Over Europe:

Americans Bomb Berlin and Brunswick

Nearly 2,000 United States bombers and fighters blasted the Berlin and Brunswick area, with a great fleet of Flying Fortresses pouncing for the second straight day on Berlin.

Another armada composed entirely of Liberators hammered

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Army and Navy Airmen Of New England Cited

War Activities in New England

Courage, skill, and devotion to duty displayed by New Englanders in the Army Air Force and in the Navy have brought many awards and citations made public today. Outstanding is the list from Maj. Gen. Clair L. Chennault's Fourteenth Air Force, in China containing citations for actions during February, March, and April of this year but which have been withheld for security reasons. They are: Distinguished Flying Cross: Capt. George T. Grottle, Stratford, Conn.; First Lieut. Nicholas Kowto, Shelton, Conn.; Sergeant James J. Lane, Newton, Mass.

Purple Heart: First Lieut. Morton Salk, Providence, R. I. (also Air Medal); Private John V. Brennan, Hartford, Conn.

Air Medal: First Lieutenants Frederick C. Keish, Manchester, Conn.; Raymond A. Tondreau, Central Falls, R. I.; Joseph P. Baglio, Roslindale, Boston; Second Lieutenants Frederick E. Sweeney, Somerville; Henry F. Portyrata, Providence, RR. I.; James C. Vurgaropulos, Lowell; Grant C. Pratt, Pownal, Vt.; Adolphe N. Barnably, Boston; Sergeants Harry B. Queen, Onset; Deno Renieri, Berkeley, R. I.; Sidney C. Spencer, Beaverbrook Heights, Danbury, Conn.; Carl H. Piirainen, West Paris, Maine.

Air Medal Oak Leaf Cluster: Captain Irwin Basen, Brookline, and Capt. Dana M. Hill, Haverhill.

Parts they played in attacking enemy submarines brought honors to Thomas W. Govern, Aviation Machinist's Mate, of Stratford, Conn., and Lieut. James S. Couzens of West Newton, Mass. Mate Govern has been awarded the Air Medal by the Navy for "performance of duty as a gunner on the crew of a United States Navy patrol plane in July, 1943, when an enemy submarine was attacked." Lieutenant Couzens received a letter of commendation from the Navy for his "expert technical skill and courageous devotion to duty in the successful detection and destruction of an enemy submarine."

Aviation Ordnanceman, Theodore S. Malikowski, First Class, of Chicopee has been awarded the Air Medal for his work as a combat crewman during raids on Wake Island and Torawa atoll in October and November, 1943, according to an announcement from First Naval District, today.

Three New England officers have won the Distinguished Flying Cross for daring exploits while serving with the Air Force in the United States, the War Department announced yesterday. They are: First Lieut. Alexis Doster, posthumously; Second Lieut. Harry Pascoe of West Ossipee, N. H., and Second Lieut. John J. Virgulak of South Norwalk, Conn.

Six New Englanders have been promoted while serving with the Ninth Air Force in the European Theater of Operations, according to word received today. First Lieut. John D. Root of Hingham has been promoted to a Captain; Second Lieut. Cosmo A. DeBonis of Medford to First Lieut.; Pfc. John L. MacDougall of Roxbury to Corporal; Private Alfred A. Quinzani of Arlington to Private First Class; Technician, Fourth Grade, Frederic J. Hoeft of Dorchester to Sergeant, and Sergeant Michael Shea of Somerville to Staff Sergeant.

Delivered the Chow

Three Massachusetts men "and three mules" meant food to frontline soldiers in foxholes on the Fifth Army front in Italy. Sergeant Earl Dunn of Haverhill was in charge of the ration detail with Pfc Alfred C. Paul of Haverhill and Pfc Willard E. Stowell, making up the crew. Taking advantage of the night for concealment, these infantrymen delivered the chow and according to Sergeant Dunn "rode the mules back."

"For exceptionally meritorious achievement" is cited for the award of the Second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal for two radio-gunners of the Eighth Air Force Bomber Station in England, it was announced today. Staff Sergeant Leo R. Kern of Boston and Technical Sergeant Thomas H. Burns of Newton, are so honored.

Framingham Promotion

Promotion of First Lieut. William P. MacWilliams, special service officer at the Cushing General Hospital in Framingham to the rank of Captain, is announced by the War Department today. Captain MacWilliams who served in World War I, is a veteran of the Massachusetts National Guard, and re-entered Federal service in June, 1942.

Seamen's Club Aids Many a Mariner

By a Staff Photographer

Sailors Sit for Free Portraits

Among the many activities provided for men at the Seamen's Club is an afternoon portrait sketching period, held weekly by Florence R. Armes-Hosmer, portrait painter and member of the Copley Society, during which she makes free pencil sketches of sojourning seamen which can be reproduced as snapshots. Above, Miss Armes-Hosmer makes a quick sketch of Charles J. Fisher of Bridgeton, N. J., while other United States Maritime Service men and the wife of one look on. Left to right are Mr. Jepson, Emile Blanchard of Fitchburg, Mass., Stephen Hegedos of Rahway, N. J., Miss Armes-Hosmer, and Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Langley of Rocky Mount, N. C. Below, Martin G. Ross of the U. S. M. S. gives Anita Langendoen some exact information as to just where she is standing, although as one of the hostesses at the Netherlands Room in the club building, and a Bostonian of some years, she probably knows better than her informer, who is from Denver, Colo.

Boston Seamen's Club the Host To 52,000 Guests in Past Year

By Bertram B. Johansson

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

To many Bostonians the Seamen's Club may be on Milk Street and Batterymarch Streets. But to the thousands of Allied merchant marines and sailors who lodged there during the past year, it is located in more exact nautical terms, at Latitude 42 degrees, 21 minutes, and 31 seconds, North, Longitude 71 degrees, 4 minutes, 26 seconds, West—as a novel sign on the building will tell any passerby.

By one set of symbols or another, at any rate, the seamen's hotel, and it is just that with its circular dining room and several ballrooms, is situated in the heart of downtown Boston in the club building which was formerly the exclusive six-story Exchange Club for Boston's bankers and brokers.

More than 52,000 sailors and seamen, 77 per cent of them American, have slept in the club's bunks during the past year. Among the other 23 per cent, there have been Chinese sailors, Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Britishers, Lascars or East Indians, Netherlanders, Frenchmen, Brazilians, and men from other South American countries.

Since sailing orders are secret these days and come suddenly, the men don't often know how long they'll be staying. Some men are privileged to remain at the club a week or even two, where they can enjoy the game and reading rooms, or be entertained as guests in the Union Jack Club, the Netherlands Room, the Scandinavian Sailors' Home, or the British and Allied Merchant Navy Club.

Others, men of the U. S. Maritime Service, for instance, who use the club as a base until assigned to a ship, may come in from a training base at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, take a walk downtown after dinner on Washington Street or to the Boston Common to view the lights, only to return later in the evening to find awaiting them orders to report immediately to the S. S. —— ——, bound for Russia or the Mediterranean.

And off they go at midnight, their duffel bags, showing the dust of many railroad stations on the bottom, slung over their shoulders.

There is a constant going and coming of men, a shifting and reshuffling of population in the club's corridors. Many of the sunburned, ruddy-faced seafarers wear uniforms of the American or British sea forces. Others, their hair slicked down for the first pleasure walk on dry land in weeks or months, are dressed in unmatched pants and jackets, with their shirts open at the collar.

In one door, for example, comes a British tar, who in the extreme U-boat days saw as many as four tankers blown up around him within 10 minutes by salvos of torpedoes. While the blond-haired, boyish-looking seafarer who has his hand on the brass plate of the outward swinging door is the Norwegian who hasn't heard from his wife and two sons in Norway since Pearl Harbor, when the United States stopped receiving mail from occupied Norway.

The Seamen's Club is an American Club operating under the auspices of the Episcopal City Mission of the Diocese of Massachusetts, receiving some financial aid through the Greater Boston United War Fund. It is run on the philosophy that "it is desirable and possible for members of all sea-going services both of our own and those of our allies, when ashore, to share together their social lives under one roof."

To this end, the lounges, game rooms, libraries, ballrooms and an attractive chapel which is open at all hours for prayer or services, have been provided, and all are used extensively, as any visitor would see.

The new director of the very worthwhile activities at the Seamen's Club is the Rev. Charles Magnus Charlton, who was the first chaplain on the first and only American Deep Sea Mission Ship, the Pastime, which cruised out of Gloucester and ministered to the fishermen on the Grand Banks, Georges and Quero. Recently transferred from the retired list to active status, the Rev. Mr. Charlton sometimes is busy from 8:30 in the morning until 11 at night administering the affairs of the club, counseling men on their multifarious problems, praying with them, and bringing them spiritual comfort. Several men, in their forties and fifties, who have said they had never prayed in their lives before, have asked the Chaplain to teach them how to pray.

The Rev. Mr. Charlton is a native of Maynard, Mass., and was educated at Chicago and Boston Universities. A Senior Navy Chaplain in the A. E. F. during World War I, serving in the field with the Marines, he has followed the sea for nearly 30 years. He has been around the world three times, and having worked his passage across the Atlantic twice as an able seaman, knows his sea language well.

Forest Fires In Bay State Under Control

All forest fires in Massachusetts were reported under control today by State Commissioner of Conservation Raymond J. Kenney, following a week in which thousands of acres of forest land were burned by a score of fires.

The Commissioner said that great alertness would be necessary to prevent recurrence of serious fires, many of which are still burning although temporarily checked. The stiff breeze blowing in most sections of the State today, the Commissioner said, was drying out the forests rapidly, despite last night's rain which helped to bring the fires under control.

Many Acres Burned

Most serious fires, Commissioner Kenney said, were in the Quabbin Valley watershed where more than 6,000 acres had burned up to yesterday's rain, and at Palmer and in the Blue Hills near Boston.

The Commissioner of Conservation had high praise for the work of Massachusetts State Guardsmen who have aided in fighting the forest fires and said they had helped greatly in bringing the fires under control. Assistance of State Guardsmen was called for by the Department of Conservation last Thursday at Ludlow and at Sharon on Saturday.

In other sections of the State, such as at Palmer and Montague, State Guardsmen were pressed into service by local boards of selectmen who found the manpower shortages in their communities were impeding the fire-fighting activities.

Fighters Are Busy

More than 1,000 fire fighters were kept busy yesterday in the Sharon area, fighting a blaze which burned over five square miles before it was finally brought under control.

State Guardsmen of the Second and Fourth Battalion of the 25th Infantry, headed by Maj. Calvin Hosmer, and Maj. Arthur K. Killoway, helped fight the Sharon fire.

Not even the downpour of last night was sufficient to extinguish the fire in the Blue Hill reservation which was being fought by firemen in the town of Randolph, the fire squad of the Metropolitan District Commission, and hundreds of volunteers. The fire burned throughout the night, and was still blazing briskly in sections today, although under control.

'Women Can Stand Most Anything If Its for War Effort'

Women will put up with almost any kind of inconvenience if they think they are doing a job that contributes to the war effort, Capt. Dorothy Stratton, Director of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve, told the Boston Advertising Club today. "This is one thing we have learned so far about women in the service," she said.

The Club entertained 250 members, or about 3 per cent of the entire Spar organization, at luncheon at the Hotel Statler this noon. One sixth of all the Spars in the country come from this District, Captain Stratton disclosed, Boston having produced more recruits than any other enlistment area.

The goal of the Women's Reserve, comparable to the combat-duty goal of the men, she defined as "to do our job pleasantly as well as efficiently six days a week 50 weeks a year for the duration and six months thereafter." To do it efficiently but not pleasantly is insufficient, she emphasized.

Fitzgerald Calls Upon Democrats To Name Candidate for U. S. Senate

Plight of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, which approaches the primaries with a dearth of strong candidates and vacancies in two major contests, has been emphasized by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's call for party leaders to produce a strong candidate for United States Senator to oppose Governor Saltonstall.

Final date for filing nomination papers for the July 17 primaries is May 16.

The veteran Bay State Democrat, who announced on Saturday that he would seek the Senatorship rather than let the office go to Governor Saltonstall by default, wired Democratic members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation yesterday asserting that the Bay State needs leadership in Washington "but not the Saltonstall brand."

"I have no intention to try for the Democratic nomination for the Senate," the former Boston Mayor said, "but at the request of prominent Democratic leaders here I have consented to the use of my name at this time to prevent the nomination from going by default —a ridiculous situation, if we have any leadership left in Massachusetts Democracy.

"Inasmuch as the time is very short for the filing of papers," the telegram continued, "I respectfully suggest that the Democratic leaders in Washington get together with the Democratic organization in Boston so that a State ticket is filed worthy of the traditions of the party here.

"Massachusetts needs leadership in Washington but not of the weak Saltonsall brand. When a worthy Democratic leader has been found for this important contest it is my intention to tender my own resignation on his acceptance."

Valeur to Speak To France Forever

Robert Valeur, who stood practically alone for General de Gaulle among French officials in the United States, when Vichy closed his New York office in July, 1940, will be the guest of France Forever at a dinner in the Copley Square Hotel on Saturday evening.

He will arrive in Boston on Friday and stop at the Lynn home of Miss Mildred E. Bixby, Executive Vice-President of the Boston Chapter of the Fighting French Committee in America.

Now head of the French Press and Information Service in New York, he came to the United States originally in 1926, with a Rockefeller scholarship. In 1930 he was appointed lecturer in economics at Columbia University and he is still on its faculty as Associate in International Administration.

In 1935 he organized in New York the French Information Center. When war broke out, in 1939, he was appointed representative in the United States of the French Ministry of Information.

Textile Wage Demands Held Threat to Industry

Wage demands made by the Textile Workers Union of America (C. I. O.) are contrary to the national stabilization program and are a threat to the northern branch of the textile industry, Attorney Lon Fuller, representing New England cotton and rayon textile manufacturers, argued today in a brief presented at a National War Labor Board panel hearing at the Hotel Manger.

Approximately 30 New England companies are involved in the dispute cases in which the union has asked the establishment of a minimum wage of not less than 60 cents an hour, a general wage increase of not less than 10 cents an hour and authorization of minimum job rates for all jobs.

"The northern mills are opposing the demands of the union without qualification," Mr. Fuller said. "I believe the stabilization program to work must really stabilize." He asserted that wages in the northern States have increased more rapidly than in competing areas.

The employers' brief today recorded that average hourly earnings as of January, 1941, were 17.8 per cent higher in the North than in the South, and that in January of this year they were 24.3 per cent higher.

Union representatives in presenting their case before the tripartite fact-finding panel on April 27 and 28, contended that typical mill workers do not receive sufficient income, in spite of extra odd jobs done outside of working hours, to maintain even minimum standards. They offered as proof the "typical" case of a Connecticut millworker who received $22.81 for a five-day work week, and an annual income of $1,273.

Average annual earnings in 1943 for northern cotton textile workers, Mr. Fuller declared today, were $1,732.78, or approximately the amount which the union said is a minimum budget. The union, when it presented its evidence in the case said that, according to a survey of five cities made by the TWVA, the minimum budget in 1943 for a textile worker's family would be $1,752.

The present union demands on a national scale would affect nearly 500,000 employees, and would increase the annual wage bill of the nation by $1,000,000, according to the employer's brief.

Northern cotton mills, said the brief, have made three general wage increases in Northern cotton mills, amounting to 38 per cent more than the January, 1941, level. This amounts to two and a half times the required 15 per cent advance under the "Little Steel" formula, the brief added. Actual hourly earnings, due to overtime, are up 50 per cent, it was pointed out.

Questions on Men in Service And Their Families Answered

Authentic information answering vital questions regarding servicemen and their families is afforded in the following "question and answer" list compiled by the Personal Service Division of the First Service Command in Boston. Thousands of letters and phone calls are received at the headquarters on Commonwealth Avenue, and trained personnel workers have selected the following questions and compiled the accompanying answers:

Q. What is limited service? W. C. H., New Bedford.

A. A limited service officer is one who is qualified under current physical standards for general military service, but who has been classified following thorough physical examination as physically fit for certain types of active military assignment commensurate with his physical qualifications. Officially there is no longer any such designation for enlisted personnel.

Q. My brother has started sending me $25 per month to put away for him. On the envelope it says "Office of Dependency Benefits," and I am called an allottee. Is the Government sending this money? I want to be sure I am entitled to it and not doing anything wrong in putting it away for him. H. S., New Bedford.

A. You are entitled to it. The checks you receive will show the word "Allotment" in the lower right-hand corner. This is a Class E allotment made by the soldier—all from his pay and nothing added by the Government. The person to whom it is made payable is called the "allottee." Allotment checks as well as family allowance checks are mailed from the Office of Dependency Benefits in New Jersey.

Q. Before enlisting in the Army, my son turned over his pay to me. Both my husband and I work but I would like to know if I am entitled to an allotment of $37. That is $22 from him and $15 from the government. Mrs. R. J. M., Cambridge.

A. A certificate of dependency must be completed showing a substantial degree of dependency upon the soldier before application can be approved. The certificate should be sent to the soldier to file with an application, if he is still in this country. If he is overseas the dependent may file the application and certificate of dependency with Office of Dependency Benefits, Newark, N. J. Approval is not given until the soldier's organization is contacted and his consent obtained.

Q. I have been married three months to a man in the Army Service. He said he had his insurance transferred to my name. I have not received the insurance policy as yet. Do I receive one? C. C. Mc., Framingham.

A. A policy will not be issued. However, a certificate should reach you stating that you are the beneficiary.

Q. Is a widow of a soldier entitled to a pension, even though her husband had signed over his insurance to his mother? M. M., Montpelier.

A. Yes, if your case is adjudged worthy by the Veterans Administration. V. A. Form 534 is filed and if death of husband was Line of Duty your claim will be adjudicated by the Veterans Administration.

Q. Is a soldier compelled to pay his wife any money after they are divorced, if she gets the divorce? A. L. Asuchnet.

A. If the divorce decree calls for alimony, the wife may receive the alimony up to $42 per month.

Q. How may it be determined whether or not an individual had become a member of the United States Army? Mrs. A. C., Beverly, Mass.

A. Check with the local draft board at his last-known address. If that fails and you are a relative, write to the Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C., giving the same information.

Q. A woman is moving to the State of Massachusetts and her husband was inducted from the State of Louisiana. She is an expectant mother. Can she receive prenatal care? D. H., Medford.

A. Yes, she may under the Emergency Maternity and Infant Program, provided her husband is an enlisted man in one of the four lower grades. For further information, contact the Division of Child Hygiene, 73 Tremont Street, Boston.

Storage of Fish Lags at Boston Under Stress of Manpower Supply

Inability to obtain sufficient manpower to utilize the full extent of freezing facilities at the Commonwealth Ice & Cold Storage Company plant at the Boston Fish Pier, coupled with a refusal by a score of union workers to put in any overtime at time and a half pay, necessitated the refusal of the plant to accept any fresh fish from New Bedford today.

The men work regular hours and time and one half pay for overtime failed to appeal to some of them over the week end, according to Louis M. Beeten, General Manager of the Company. Other workers continued on the job, however, and the plant worked all day Sunday.

The receipts of fresh fish have been increasing in recent weeks and in New England, where the only freezing plants is already taxed to capacity, the amount of fresh fish being landed is of record proportions.

This necessitated sending considerable fish to Boston to be frozen. With a normal complement of men there would be no difficulty in handling the extra fish, because the grand total of all fish receipts from all New England ports is still lower than a few years ago, it was pointed out at the Fish Pier.

"We have the facilities but not the men," said Mr. Beeten today, stressing the fact that there was no strike. "Some of the men merely did not wish to work overtime," he said. "With the shortage of manpower, fresh fish landed at Boston provides us with about all the work we can do, so that large shipments coming from New Bedford make it impossible to handle all the fish without additional help," he explained.

Possibility of spoilage of some fish looms as a result of this situation, spokesmen for the industry said, as fish, for instance, accumulates in New Bedford that should be put into the freezers.

Union leaders and representatives of the New England Coordinator of Fisheries met this afternoon at Mr. Beeten's office in efforts to convince the workers of the need of putting in more overtime, rather than allowing fish to spoil for lack of manpower to handle it.

In New Bedford today only 237,000 pounds of fish were sold at the morning auctions. Most buyers refused to begin unloading until tomorrow because of lack of freezing space in Boston. No freezing space was available at the General Ice & Cold Storage plant in New Bedford itself. This plant is seeking priorities for a $25,000 addition.

Inspector Henry Sheehan of the State Bureau of Fisheries said today that he had condemned 80,000 pounds of fish in fillet houses in New Bedford. Fishermen expressed the opinion that the total condemnations during the day might reach a total as high as 150,000 pounds.

Saltonstall Calls for Day of Prayer Throughout the State on Invasion Day

Continued from Page 1

strength to meet the trials which lie ahead."

The Governor's proclamation came after State Senator James P. McAndrews (D) of Adams had written the Chief Executive a letter urging not only that the day be devoted to prayer but that all but essential business close down.

Senator McAndrews' letter read in part: "We have furnished our servicemen with the best implements of war and they have all been highly trained and conditioned. The only help we can render at home is by asking Almighty God's intercession by prayer for a speedy victory and a lasting, honorable, and just peace.

"I can think of no better time," the Senator went on, "than now for you to exert your leadership and influence in requesting practically every non-essential activity to cease for one day and to exhort all the people, regardless of creed, to visit their respective churches and unite in a State-wide prayer for the safety of our boys."

He further suggested that other States would probably follow Governor Saltontall's example "until the entire Nation sets aside a day of prayer."

Elementary Teachers Plan for Spring Tea

The Boston Elementary Teachers Club will hold its 39th annual spring tea on Friday afternoon, at the Hotel Statler, from four to seven o'clock. Miss Catherine M. McHugh, President, will report on the Club's activities and plans for the future.

The Sea Owl Wets Its Wings

Official United States Navy

New Submarine Launched at Portsmouth Navy Yard

Placid waters off Portsmouth Navy Yard receive the Sea Owl, the first step in its destination. This submarine was christened by Mrs. Thomas L. Gatch of Washington, wife of Rear Admiral Gatch, Judge Advocate of the Navy, and former Captain commanding the battleship South Dakota. The matron of honor was Mrs. J. P. Armstrong, widow of a naval aviator recently lost in operations in Florida, and daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Gatch.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight. Tuesday increasing cloudiness becoming somewhat warmer by afternoon. Diminishing winds becoming gentle tonight and Tuesday.

Southwestern Maine: Fair tonight and Tuesday, cooler tonight but somewhat warmer by Tuesday afternoon.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and cooler, with light frost in exposed places tonight. Tuesday increasing cloudiness becoming somewhat warmer by afternoon.

Massachusetts: Clear and cooler tonight, Tuesday increasing cloudiness becoming somewhat warmer by afternoon.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Two standard 20-hour Red Cross classes in nutrition will open at 575 Boylston Street, Copley Square, under the auspices of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter. These classes are free to the public and will meet Tuesdays and Thursdays for five weeks. The first class will be held from 2 to 4 p. m., and the second, designed for business women, will meet from 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

The New England Conservatory of Music announces a Victory concert to be held at the George W. Brown Hall at 8:15 p. m.

Tuesday

The Museum of Fine Arts announces a free lecture on "Japanese Prints" by Miss Alice Maginnis at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum announces a free recital by Virginia Raymond, contralto, and Hazel Hallett, pianist, at 2:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 4 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on June 11, 1918.

I. L. O. Converges Ways For Rebuilding Europe

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 8—Need of rebuilding the industrial equipment of the devastated countries of western Europe is impressing itself on leaders of the International Labor Conference.

The Conference started, not in conflict, but with widely divergent points of view represented by those countries whose primary problem is reconversion and those which have to rebuild from the ground up.

Both groups are now moving closer together; the one, appreciating the importance of the foreign market as a means of maintaining full employment; the other, the importance of the flow of goods to Europe that might result from a full employment policy in America.

European delegates to the Conference won a vote on May 6 to set aside consideration of how to reconstitute free-trade unions in postwar Germany.

British, Czech, French, Norwegian, and some United States delegates stood together, supporting the view, voiced in speeches, that the Germans are not separable from their government and must therefore bear responsibility for the war. Opposing votes were cast by Robert J. Watt, United States labor delegate, and Percy Clarey, Australian worker.

In effect, the vote meant that the Conference will not produce resolutions on the subject.

Final Week

Though this is the final week of the conference, it seems probable that some measures may yet be recommended. In any case the problem is being brought out as never previously in the International Labor Organization. Influential government officials are taking hold of it, and progress is expected from the better understanding.

"It is apparent that something must come out of the discussions here," one of the key men in the conference said. "It is astonishing that we apparently couldn't come to grips with the problem sooner."

The standard of living of the western world has been increased perhaps three-fold during the last century by machinery—industrial and agricultural equipment, it is pointed out by economists here.

If that is destroyed or stolen, the job is to get it back. The basic problem of the occupied countries is to regain the industrial and agricultural resources they formerly had, so that they again become efficient producers.

Need New Plants

They must build new plants, restore irrigation systems, and do many like things.

Ordinarily something like 20 per cent of the national income is set aside to replace industrial equipment that is worn out or to expand industrial plant. In contrast, the needs in western Europe for capital accumulation for use in industry and agriculture are greater than has ever before been seen in history.

The I. L. O. has to figure out what its relationship is to this question. Its agenda did not seem to bear very directly on the provision of manufacturing equipment and getting it installed.

The question for the conference is what parts of this problem are within its jurisdiction. Delegates ask whether the I. L. O. has anything to contribute and what kind of politically practical policies there are that will help in reconstruction.

When the proposal of the American employers of a program to promote full employment was made it was criticized by European delegates from occupied countries. They felt it was written entirely in terms of prompt and orderly conversion of existing plant capacity to peacetime production and of economic expansion.

Lack Equipment

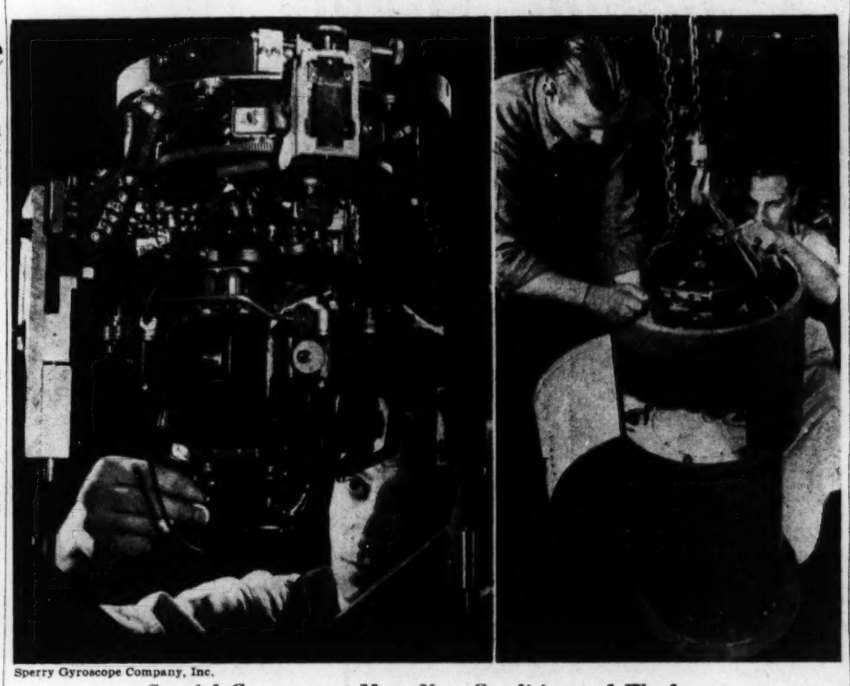
They brought out that the occupied countries all lack equipment and many may lack the manpower quickly to re-establish anything like even prewar standards of living.

There is a common meeting ground between the problem of the devastated countries and the problem of countries that think they have too much industrial capacity. The I. L. O., it is urged, should help bring the two together.

Because of its interest in employment and living standards, the I. L. O. can perhaps better than any other organization bring out the inter-relationship between the American need for employment and the European need for capital equipment.

However, the I. L. O. has no jurisdiction over basic financial problems. At other conferences than this, decisions will have to be taken on the political and financial mechanism necessary to realize full employment and reconstruction without getting the peoples of the devastated countries permanently enslaved in debt to the rest of the world.

Efficient Guide for Assault Craft



Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc.

Special Compass to Meet New Conditions of Warfare

Left: The Sperry Mark XVIII nonmagnetic compass was evolved by the Sperry Gyroscope Company at Navy request especially for assault invasion craft. Shown above is all mechanism of Mark XVIII master compass except voltage regulator. Workman is adjusting device locking vertical ring to "phantom ring." Right: Fitting the compass into its binnacle. Small size of the complicated but sturdy instrument is here apparent. Not only details of the device but even its existence was a military secret until a few days before these pictures were made.

Bill Held Aid In Foreign Service Work

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—A pattern of legislation and suggestions designed to build the State Department's Foreign Service into a new, much broader organization to handle a greatly increased American responsibility in the postwar world has been laid before Congress.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has started work on the program which Assistant Secretary of State G. Howland Shaw described as a foundation-builder.

In Mr. Shaw's words, the key to the whole program is what looks simply like a salary increase bill on the surface. Chairman Sol Bloom (D) of New York forecast that it would be reported out next week.

The measure particularly applies to the hundreds of clerks in American diplomatic offices abroad. Average pay increases of $300 each are recommended.

Mr. Shaw and Lawrence C. Frank, Chief of the Division of Foreign Service Administration, gave the Committee this picture:

The clerks—"The men who get the work done"—are dissatisfied because their salaries do not not match inflated living costs and their incomes are not on a par financially with the Foreign Service employees of say, the British.

Resignations are frequent. Mr. Shaw reported that one entire consular office of clerks quit.

The draft has taken 125 of the Department's important officers.

All this adds up, they say, to a weakening of the American position in a field which is growing in volume of business and in importance.

The bill also authorizes the State Department to borrow employees from other divisions of the Government.

The Committee already has approved the first step in the Department's reorganization plan, reporting out May 6 a measure authorizing appointment of two additional assistant secretaries of state.

Nonmagnetic Gyro-Compass Developed for Invasion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Assault on the beaches of Europe will bring into use on a large scale a new device, the new nonmagnetic, lightweight "invasion gyro-compass"—which employs the application of electronics—which is being turned out by the hundreds by the Sperry Gyroscope Company.

The urgent need for a lightweight rugged compass was realized by experts in the Navy's gyro-compass division years ago, as they knew that amphibious warfare calls for landing operations which must proceed on a fixed timetable despite hazardous coast lines, heavy surf and impaired visibility. The Navy indicated that the new compass had to be nonmagnetic, unaffected by electrical machinery, ships' structure, or by cargoes of tanks, guns, trucks and jeeps.

Although gyro-compasses have been in use in the Navy, Merchant Marine and Coast Guard for over 30 years, radical changes in warfare required major changes in gyro-compasses to meet new conditions.

The new compass stands at normal height but is only 19 inches in diameter. It is remarkable in that except for the voltage regulator, and, of course, the repeaters, all items of equipment, including the control panel, amplifier panel and motor generator, are contained within the binnacle. The repeater system employs the same repeaters as the familiar Sperry Mark XIV Merchant Marine type gyro-compass.

When installed on smaller vessels there is a further ingenious modification. Because of extreme space limitations, the binnacle is split into upper and lower halves and placed in different locations on the ship. The top half with the sensitive element—the rotor and mechanism that actually do the job—may be installed at the steering station where it can be seen by the helmsman, and the bottom half, with the control panel, amplifier panel, filter and motor generator can be located some distance away where more space is available.

The new Sperry Mark XVIII Gyro-Compasses are in use today in various types of landing craft and submarine chasers. Some are also being used on merchant vessels.

Chaplain Says Soldiers Want Religion Built Upon Basic, Eternal Truths

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—The religious experiences of American fighting men will be a postwar challenge to organized churches, it was declared today by Chaplain (Captain) Joseph T. Walker of Minneapolis, Minn., a former 34th Infantry Division chaplain who returned to the United States recently from Italy.

Chaplain Walker, whose fighting congregation took part in the battles of Kasserine, Hill 609, and Cassino, believes that the churches must be prepared to give these men the kind of religion they want.

"Battle, and the crises through which these men pass," he said, "strip religion of all nonessentials. It leaves only the basic, eternal truths of man's relations to his God, and God's relation to his people.

"Many of our men have come face to face with God for the first time. They feel deeply the need for spiritual instruction. That need will persist even after the crises which precipitated them have passed, for they will not let it die. They want the kind of religion that will refresh them, that will sustain them in their daily lives and their daily duties just as it is sustaining them today in the gunpits and foxholes."

Chaplain Walker, English-born and for eight years an Episcopal missionary in the Hudson Bay wilderness, was a chaplain with a Field Artillery unit of the 34th Infantry Division of the Minnesota and Iowa National Guard, and went on duty in 1942.

"The chaplains found in Tunisia the kind of religion the men wanted," Chaplain Walker said. "We held services moving from slit trench to slit trench. There was not much time for nonessentials there. There would be a short lesson, a little reading, a communion or a brief devotional or a confession, and then move on. Our services were held for three or four or twenty men."

ODT Says Transportation Facilities Must Be Free in 'Invasion Year'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Transportation facilities in this "invasion year" must be "clear of any unnecessary travel," said Col. J. Monroe Johnson, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, in a renewed request for civilians to reduce demand upon facilities.

"When the wounded arrive in hospital ships, and replacements and reinforcements are being rushed to our ports, every facility of the nation must and will be immediately available," he said.

System Must Be Free

"The transportation system must be free to respond to any demands that the occasion may make upon it. Any unessential traveler who gets caught in the invasion traffic will have only himself to blame if he is indefinitely stranded, or finds his Pullman reservations summarily canceled, or finds passenger schedules temporarily disrupted and intercity buses completely swamped."

Last year the flood of travelers taxed the nation's bus and railroad facilities to capacity, with occasional overflows on holiday week ends. It is anticipated that the public's desire to travel will be even greater this year.

Invasion in Offing

"If all the people who are planning to travel this year were actually to go, it would be impossible to handle the crush even with the present facilities," Colonel Johnson said.

"With invasion in the offing, it may be stated categorically that any substantial increase in travel simply can't be handled. When the battle traffic is flowing, with both those bearing the wounds of battle and those hurrying to fill their places, there will be no sympathy for the stranded pleasure traveler.

"Self-imposed restrictions on travel have enabled America to come through more than two years of war without the necessity of imposing travel priorities," Colonel Johnson said. "It is my hope that we can maintain this record, but it can only be done if everyone rigidly refrains from traveling unless the travel is urgently, vitally, and essentially connected with the war effort."

Hays Hits Seizure Of Ward Plant As Dictatorial Step

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP) — Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel of the Civil Liberties Union, May 5 criticized the Government's seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago as a trend toward dictatorship.

Mr. Hays spoke on radio station WHN's "Commentators Round Table," in which his stand was opposed by Saul Mills, Secretary of the Greater New York council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the City Council's Investigating Committee, and indorsed by Adele Springer, Secretary of the Federal Bar Association. All spoke as individuals.

A resolution passed by the American Federation of Labor United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union convention delegates here "condemned" action of Montgomery Ward Company in its dispute with the National War Labor Board.

The resolution, announced by Max Zaritsky, Union President, charged that "labor-hating employers have sought to take advantage of labor's no-strike pledge to deny labor the proper adjustment of its grievances and to impose upon labor the will of big industry."

In Cleveland, the International Executive Board of the United Steelworkers of America commended President Roosevelt and the National War Labor Board for their position in the Government's seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant.

A resolution unanimously adopted praised "their forthright action in demonstrating to Sewell Avery and the Montgomery Ward & Co. that they are not above the law and that they will not be permitted to provoke industrial disputes in order to adversely affect the war effort."

Veteran Customers Get Unmetered Rate

LOS ANGELES, May 8 (AP)—Unable to get meters to serve all customers, the Municipal Water and Power Department is depending on the law of averages.

Meters will be taken from veteran customers whose bills have averaged about the same figure for long periods, and installed in homes of new customers. Unmetered patrons will be charged the old average.

"We hope they won't take advantage of the situation," a department spokesman said.

Steel Strike Off—Others Cut War Output

By the Associated Press

Settlement of a strike of 450 steel workers in Aliquippa, Pa., brightened the labor picture somewhat on May 6, although continuing strikes curtailed war production and mining elsewhere.

The steel workers employed at blast furnaces in the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation's plant, had walked off the job at midnight May 5 in protest against National War Labor Board handling of their appeal for a company-approved wage increase. Operations of four furnaces were halted.

Elsewhere in the western Pennsylvania area, however, more than 3,000 were idle, including 2,750 miners at six mines and 850 steel workers at four mills.

Ford Dispute

At Windsor, Ont., 14,000 workers at the Ford Motor Company, Ltd., likewise still were idle in a dispute over grievance procedure, and in Detroit, 2,000 striking foremen continued to stay from work. The foremen are demanding recognition of the Foremen's Association of America, an independent union.

Meanwhile, the NWLB threatened to turn over to President Roosevelt a wage dispute in the San Francisco shipyards which has curtailed work on ships brought into the yards for adjustments after shake-down cruises.

The dispute involves American Federation of Labor machinists and Congress of Industrial Organizations steel workers, who want a $1.34-an-hour repair rate for the work instead of the $1.20-an-hour rate paid for work on new ships. The NWLB told union representatives a last-minute effort would be made to settle the controversy through C. I. O. President Philip Murray and A. F. of L. President William Green, but if that failed, the case would be sent to the President.

Dispute at Ward Plant

Striking A. F. of L. machinists at the Hummer Manufacturing Company in Springfield, Ill., a subsidiary of Montgomery Ward & Co., decided to appeal to President Roosevelt to intervene in their contract dispute with the Company. Union spokesmen said the union members were determined not to work until the Company signs a new contract or the Government seizes the plant as it did the Ward plant in Chicago. Plant Manager John J. Saxer estimated that 450 workers, employed chiefly on war production, are idle.

A threatened disruption of public power service in 76 Nebraska counties failed to materialize. Striking A. F. of L. electrical workers called for a general strike, but officials of the power district said that service was interrupted only temporarily at two points.

Methodists Finally Close Gap Between North and South Units

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8 (AP)—The gap which had separated the northern and southern divisions of the Methodist Churches since the War Between the States until five years ago was closed completely before adjournment here of their quadrennial General Conference.

The delegates approved committee reports which completed the integration of the various financial systems and the codification of church polity and set out upon a united "Crusade for Christ" program to raise $25,000,000 for reconstruction and world-wide evangelism.

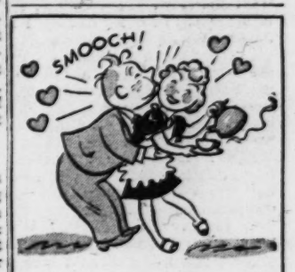
The North and South Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches agreed five years ago to unite, and since then the work of bringing the physical assets of the churches into the singular program had been in the hands of the committees.

The report on Church growth in the past 10 years was viewed with considerable concern by at least a few delegates who pointed out that the expansion was only in proportion to the increase in population, while Sunday School membership for the same period showed a loss of 800,000, and the number of ministers steadily decreasing.

One resolution adopted by the conference called upon President Roosevelt to stop the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors under his war emergency powers. Another resolution expressed disapproval of "Sunday hikes under Boy Scout direction."

Methodists still have a task to do in the next two months. They must choose eight and possibly nine bishops.

Formerly bishops were chosen in general conferences, but since the unification of the North and South Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Protestant Churches five years ago, Bishops have been chosen by jurisdictions, of which there are six.



You can boil or you can "perk" it—Postum's *grand* made either way!

• • •

To *Instant* Postum, in the cup, Add hot water—no delay!

TWO FORMS: ONE DELICIOUS FLAVOR

Postum contains no caffein, no stimulant of any kind.

THE PANTREE
A PLEASANT PLACE for PLEASING PEOPLE
SERVING BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
On All Days Except Sunday
718 E. Franklin St. Richmond, Va. Tel. 2-1315

RICHMOND, VA.
100 Hand-Engraved Wedding Announcements $11.00
Mail Orders Filled — Samples on Request
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Richmond's Leading Jewelers
BROAD at SECOND

EWART'S CAFETERIA

Delicious Southern food at modest prices, served in beautiful rooms typical of the Old South.
112 North 5th Street, Richmond, Va.

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
We have served READERS of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for YEARS! We appreciate their generous patronage.
Fuel Oil - Coal
Coke - Wood
1103 W. Marshall Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

KUPPENHEIMER HAND-CRAFTED CLOTHES
only at
Jacobs & Levy
705 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

FAMOUS for Style!

SIMPSON CLOTHES
Of course, Simpson is famous for its styling in made-to-measure suits, and topcoats, too. Where else can you get perfect fit, a complete selection of fine, 100% all-wool fabrics of prewar quality, and variety of styles? Expert craftsmanship is your guarantee of attention to tiny details in tailoring.
Let your Simpson representative, skilled in measuring, call on you at home or in your office. He will show you samples of the newest patterns and colors in Simpson-Botany worsteds.
Ladies! Simpson creates man-tailored suits and coats that give more days of flattering appearance per dollar of cost!
J.B. SIMPSON, Inc.
831 W. ADAMS ST. • CHICAGO, ILL.
Display rooms in principal cities. Consult city headings for address of nearest representative

OUT of the welter of war will come many things of practical, usable value to post-war America. Now needed for victory, they will prove equally needful in the days to follow.

As in war, your arteries of transportation are destined to play a major role when America returns to its peaceful occupations. Freight cars will speed over the nation, within their sturdy walls the essentials to better living and increased happiness—essentials in the form of raw materials for manufacturers and processors—finished products for consumer outlets.

Freed from war duty, the ROCK ISLAND LINES will devote all of its equipment, rolling stock and personnel to peacetime effort. With the improvements that war has brought, plus the replacements available when fighting ceases, *it will be the finest transportation service ROCK ISLAND can provide!*

Of this be assured—the arteries of a new, free America will be ready whenever peace comes. *Speed the day!*

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

As yesterday—and today—so tomorrow ROCK ISLAND'S sole purpose is to provide the finest in transportation

ROCK ISLAND LINES

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

Try ALAN MURRAY PLASTIC SHOES
Molded to your foot
Give ultimate in comfort
So individualized their contours are identical with those of your feet. "Like No Other Shoe in The World."
Alan E. Murray Laboratories
New York, N. Y. 138A West 10th St. Phone Longacre 3-3216
Wilmington, Del. 1109 E. 12th Phone 3-3668
Representatives
Washington, D. C. Frank Sherwin 1309 H St. N. W.
New York, N. Y. T. O. Day 250 5th Ave.
Winnetka, Ill., Mrs. N. C. Rahn, Walnut St.

Surrealism on Exhibition — Joseph Wagner Says Farewell to Boston

'L'Esprit Nouveau' Suffuses The New Stuart Art Gallery

By Dorothy Adlow

This has been a notable season in the art chronicles of Boston. It commenced with a profusion of exhibitions rooted in the war-pictures of war, propagandistic posters inciting warlike impluses, and pictures by warriors. Now, in springtime, the arts seems to have withdrawn to their customary stronghold.

Three new art galleries have sprouted forth with a flora of fascinating, fantastic species. The Boris Mirski Gallery on Charles Street has already captivated us with two displays. The Common Man's Art Gallery, 4 Leverett Street, is launched with a presentation of the poetic pictorial compositions of David Burliuk. The Stuart Art Gallery begins with a trumpet blast welcome to cryptographic and esoteric invention.

The Stuart Gallery is at 255 Dartmouth Street, within the Copley Square orbit, in the neighborhood of the majority of Boston art galleries. Currently there are two displays: a profuse collection of color reproductions of modern and Renaissance masters, and a generous exhibition of paintings and drawings by artists of L'Ecole Moderne. Many of the exhibitors have already been shown at The Institute of Modern Art, but the combination assembled by dauntless Miss Deering includes new names and fresh adherents, many of whom are Bostonians.

♪ ♪ ♪

The phenomenon of "Surrealism" is projected once again, provoking the stock reactions of surprise, wonder, horror, befuddlement. In examining the flexible enterprise of such a group of contemporaries, we are compelled again to ponder the label, "Surrealism."

That word has been defined in a number of ways, but it eludes the limits of definition for it is a frontier art, pressing continuously towards expansion, thrusting forth impatiently into newer, uncharted realms. The exponents are in the toils of an age-old, romantic melancholy, and they are especially susceptible to the eruptive and torrential elements in the strange domains of their invention.

These painters are individualists, each a law unto himself. They devise their rules of procedure, and set up their personal disciplines. And yet, kinships are discernible, similarities unmistakable. One group operates with factual objects. The painters readjust surfaces, forms, and textures, thrusting the materials into unexpected and fresh juxtapositions. They distort, realign, break down, reassemble; they collapse or magnify images of real things seen and felt in daily experience.

Sometimes they translate the material object into surface and textures that appear machine-made, as though they had capitulated to the sovereignty of machinery. Fernand Léger's pictures show that peculiar tendency. Although he is objective, and committed to the optical, his "Paysage Americain" is reduced to a mechanized denominator.

Amédée Ozenfant heightens the tactile quality by modeling a picture literally with a fictile substance. The feeling for materials, the sensitiveness to textures, the ardent preoccupation with color (chemically and visually) are heartening features. There is a passionate protest against synthetic materials, against substitutes and standardization. Artisans once worked with leather, glass, silk, linen, copper, gold, and with mineral and vegetable colors. The feeling for materials and the qualities of mineral and organic colorings enriched their handiwork.

♪ ♪ ♪

In these pictures we perceive nostaglic references to the means of expression which have been native to man since the primeval past—recollections of hand-loomed stuffs, fascinating configurations of stitches, vitreous enamels, lustrous and corroded metals, polished gems. The artists probe surfaces by rubbing, pressing, scratching, scraping, incising; for further textural variation, they wrinkle, blot, mat, warp, buckle, smear, pit surfaces. With colors they try to achieve effects of succulence and gem-like splendor; or they cultivate tonalities of faded, sere and decaying effect.

They have wilfuliy broken down conventional forms in order to build afresh, to restore, renew, remold. Many have achieved their avowed object by circumvention, found the formula for integration via disintegration, the model for composition through decomposition.

♪ ♪ ♪

The artist of the second group is given to romantic inwardness and reflection. He cultivates tendencies toward exaggeration, and employs his materials to express himself with graphic forcefulness. He has been compelled into solitude, towards evasion and escape by circumstances in modern life.

The pictures in this display describe fantasies and improvisations in a world in which symbolism is the language. Beasts and monsters, demons, nymphs, gnomes, gremlins and undecipherable creatures inhabit the lands of make-believe. They are illustrated with graphic clarity in a vivid, dramatic, and horrifying manner. The normal becomes abnormal; shock and repulsion and oddity are aggravated. Man becomes mannequin; atmosphere lacks oxygen. Here is a world of dream, a world of phantasmagoria, churned up from the depths of darksome reflection. If "Alice in Wonderland" came into being from similar reflection, so did "The Ancient Mariner" and Aesop's "Fables," and the h[illegible]owing confections of persecution and martyrdom of medieval miniaturists.

Compare Dali's "Birth of the New Man" or Frederick Haucke's "Mother Earth" with Botticelli's "Primavera" or Ghirlandajo's "Nativity." The former are cynical exercises in gloom-ridden narrative, the latter are compositions wrought from a mood of exaltation. The Surrealist generally dwells upon the oppressive and burdensome, expending a maximum of ingenuity on a world that is expended. The nay-saying message may be brilliantly delivered, but its negativeness denies the first purpose of art, a sponsorship and affirmation of life, a repeated avowal of the higher, creative, unconquerable susceptibilities of man. There are some pictures in this display which show the latter spirit.

There are exhibited works by Matta, Max Ernst, Eugene Berman, Yves Tanguy, Steve Wheeler, de Diego, Mario Carreno, Karl Zerbe, Esther Geller, David Aronson, Cleo Lambrides, Theodore Shaw, and Endico Donati.

Bob Golby

Ronald Graham and Vera Zorina

Backstage shot of two of the stars of "Dream With Music," now in its fourth week at the Shubert.

Lucas-Pritchard

George Calvert and Myrtle Tannahill

In "Three Is a Family," coming to the Colonial tonight

At the Pops Tonight

"Calling All Workers," March ..... Coates
Overture to "The Barber of Seville" ..... Rossini
"Country Gardens" ..... Grainger
New World Symphony, Third Movement ..... Dvořák
Cotillon ..... Benjamin
Scherzo from "A Midsummernight's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
Overture to "Rienzi ..... Wagner
"Oklahoma" Selection ..... Rodgers
Arranged by Bodge
Ballet, "The Golden Age" ..... Shostakovitch
"Up the Street," March ..... Morse
Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Wiggin Print Collection: Prints by Alfred Hutty. Through May 7.
Charles D. Childs, 169 Newburr Street—Exhibition of American paintings and prints.
Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Water colors by Henry G. Keller. Through May 9.
Common Man's Art Gallery, 4 Leverett Street—Exhibition of paintings by David Burliuk. Through May 27.
Holmans Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Lithographs of Nantucket by Ruth Haviland Sutton.
Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street—Twentieth-century prints. May 11-July 29.
Society of Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street—Exhibition and sale of fine leather work. Through May 27. Daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Sundays.
Stuart Art Gallery, 455 Stuart Street—Exhibition of modern artists.
Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University—Exhibition of sculpture and drawings by Rodin.
Museum of Fine Arts—Recent Accessions including paintings by Rubens, Millet, Claude Lorrain, Tintoretto, Copley. Studio of Lely; water colors by William Blake. Through May. Annual exhibition of the Museum Drawing Classes for Boys and Girls. May 11-25. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. Sunday; closed Mondays.

Outside Boston

Maine
Waterville: Colby College—Exhibition of Maine Art. Through May 21.
Massachusetts
Andover: Addison Gallery of American Art—Drawings by men and women with the Armed Forces. "Souls in Agony," war paintings by Julio de Diego, paintings by Alfred H. Maurer.
Concord: Concord Art Association—Spring exhibition of crayon drawings by Alexandre Iacovleff; lithographs by Stow Wendenroth. Open Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Northampton: Smith College Museum of Art—Exhibition of American Romantic Paintings arranged by the Museum of Modern Art. Through May 12.
Pittsfield: Berkshire Museum—Original drawings "Terry and the Pirates," and "Male Call" from U. S. Army Newspapers, by Milton Caniff. Through May.
Worcester: Worcester Art Museum—Exhibition of pictures by American artists called "The Eight." Through May 24.
Rhode Island
Providence: Providence Art Club—48th Annual Exhibition of the Providence Water Color Club. Through May 21.

On the Stage

Although this season is still far from finished, plans are beginning to come to light for the late summer and autumn. It may be remembered that Helen Hayes and "Harriet" are set down for the fortnight beginning Oct. 9 at the Colonial. About Oct. 1 a new Olsen and Johnson show called "Laughing Room Only" is expected to make its debut at the Shubert in Boston. Still earlier a road company of "Wallflower" is earmarked for a three-week stay here starting Aug. 28, after a three-day engagement in New Haven beginning Aug. 24.

♪ ♪ ♪

The engagement of "Tobacco Road," which has been reported previously, will be at the Plymouth and will be for a single week. This will be the sixth visit of the play to Boston.

♪ ♪ ♪

Somerset Maugham's "Sheppey," in which Edmund Gwenn was recently seen in Boston, closed its career in New York Saturday night after 23 performances. Three other shows which departed were "The Merry Widow," which had run for nearly a year: "Mrs. January and Mr. Ex," which tried its wings at the Wilbur in Boston and which held on for 43 performances in New York, and "Allah Be Praised," seen here in the course of a preliminary tour, which lasted for only 20 performances on Broadway.

Conductor Urges Continuance Of Civic Symphony Orchestra

Product of the educational industry of the Northeast, Joseph Wagner directed his farewell concert with the Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon and thereupon turned his attention to a radio job awaiting him in New York.

Not that Mr. Wagner is exclusively a New England-trained artist, which would mean something incomplete indeed; and much less that he has the unmistakable air of a musician from Massachusetts, which could conceivably be a handicap. Yet in the metropolis to which he shifts residence, where conductors representing every orchestral capital of the nations congregate, he is pretty sure to be known and to be referred to as an example of the Boston breed.

An enthusiasm for music started in the region hereabout long ago, that found expression in the neighborhood singing school; and the result of it is a tradition, which has got itself institutionalized into choral societies and orchestras. A type of leader that started in Colonial days as an amateur of a pretty elemental sort has become, with development of schools, colleges, conservatories, travel fellowships, and what not through the decades, the highly-skilled modern man of the baton.

At this farewell, a visitor representing the British musical tradition, Percy Grainger, assisted. He took part in the day's doings not only in his accustomed character of pianist but also as speaker. For both Mr. Grainger and Mr. Wagner made remarks, the one by way of compliment and send-off, and the other by way of pleading for continuance of the Civic Symphony, which he started and which he has kept in action for 18 seasons.

As for the concert, it went off in fine style, the orchestra quite outdoing itself and the visiting soloist putting a gala touch on whatever he contributed. Howard Hanson's name was first on the program, and against it, Suite from the opera, "Merrymount." Bernard Herrmann's stood next, with Berceuse for Orchestra, "For the Fallen." Morton Gould's came third, with American Concertette No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra. In performance of this Mr. Grainger assisted.

Intermission; and then, two Grainger pieces extraordinarily rich and varied in their sonority, "To a Nordic Princess," and a Passacaglia on an English Dance-Folksong, "Green Bushes." For finale, Paul Creston's "Chant of 1942." In the Grainger music the composer took part as harmonium player, Gloria Shain assisted as pianist, and Harold Schwab as organist.

W. P. T.

Openings Tonight

At the Plymouth — "Same Time Next Week." New comedy by Searle Kramer about a radio comedy team who are about to sign a new contract when domestic difficulties intervene. Milton Berle and Andrew Billings are the producers. Paul and Grace Hartman head a cast which includes Arnold Stang, Robert H. Harris, Gerry Carr, William Jeffrey, Joe Verdi, Louise Lorimer, Catherine Cameron, Tom McElhany, Frank Rowan, Ben Laughlin, George Khan, Lewis Charles, Edward Rowley, Billy Sands, George Cotton, Betsy Reed, Jack Jason, John Farrell, and Lee Kelson.

At the Colonial—"Three Is a Family." Revised version of Phoebe and Henry Ephron's farce comedy, originally called "Wife Takes a Child" and first presented by John C. Wilson. John Golden is now the producer. The company which comes here after a long run in Chicago includes Charles Burrows, Margaret Irving, Otto Hulett, Josephine McKim, George Calvert, Myrtle Tannahill, Dulcie Cooper, Barbara Bell Wright, Richard Camp, Helen Stenborg, and Eulabelle Moore.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourns—8:00 a. m.—News, VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking — 10:00 a. m. — World News, 9.63 meg., 31.3 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Shipmates Ashore, GVX, 11.9.5 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English, RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Current Events. A talk by Tahu Hole. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—The American Hour, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes: Peruvian Music, OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 19 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.
Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Dance Music, YV5RN, 6.30 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London — 9:30 p. m. — "Rehabilitation, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—The American Hour, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes: Peruvian Music, OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 19 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Dream with Music," new musical. Starring Vera Zorina, Ronald Graham and June Knight. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Plymouth—"Same Time Next Week," by Searle Kramer. Starring Milton Berle and Andrew Billings. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Colonial—"3 Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Pop Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30.

Films in Boston

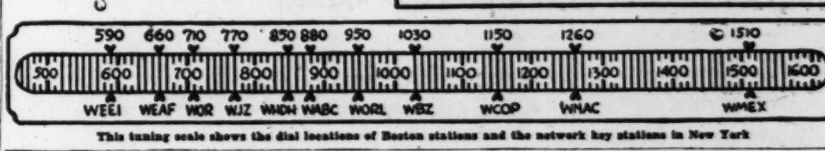
Exeter—"Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. 3, 6:10, 9:20. "Action in Arabia," George Sanders, Virginia Bruce. 1:50, 5, 8:10.
Fenway—"Buffalo Bill," Joel McCrea, Maureen O'Hara, Linda Darnell. 12:40, 3:40, 6:35, 9:35. "You Can't Ration Love," Betty Rhodes. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
Keith Memorial: "No Greater Love." 9:50 a. m., 1:20, 4:50, 8:15. "Up in Arms," Danny Kaye, Dinah Shore. 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:05, 9:35.
Kenmore—"Watch on the Rhine." Bette Davis, Paul Lucas. 2:40, 6, 9:20. "Shantytown." 1:15, 4:40, 8.
Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:55 a. m., 12:45, 3:35, 6:10, 9:10.
Metropolitan — "Passage to Marseille," Humphrey Bogart, Michele Morgan. 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 6:05, 9:25. "Henry Aldrich Plays Cupid," Jimmy Lydon, Diana Lynn. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:05.
Modern—"Song of Russia," Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. 9:55 a. m., 12:40, 3:30, 6:30, 9:10. "Memphis Belle." 9:05, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.
Orpheum—"Broadway Rhythm," George Murphy. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "Buffalo Bill," Joel McCrea, Maureen O'Hara, Linda Darnell. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "You Can't Ration Love," Betty Rhodes. 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:10.
RKO-Boston—"Lifeboat," Killiam Bendix, Tallulah Bankhead. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10:05. Stage show: 12:25, 3:15, 6:10, 9.
Scollay—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:15. "The Navy Way," Robery Lowery, Jean Parker. 10:10 a. m., 1:25, 4:40, 8.
State—"Broadway Rhythm," George Murphy, Ginny Simms, Charles Winninger. 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10.
Paramount—"Buffalo Bill," Joel McCrea, Maureen O'Hara, Linda Darnell. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "You Can't Ration Love," Betty Rhodes. 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:10.
RKO-Boston—"Lifeboat," Killiam Bendix, Tallulah Bankhead. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10:05. Stage show: 12:25, 3:15, 6:10, 9.
Scollay—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:15. "The Navy Way," Robery Lowery, Jean Parker. 10:10 a. m., 1:25, 4:40, 8.
State—"Broadway Rhythm," George Murphy, Ginny Simms, Charles Winninger. 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10.
Uptown—"Higher and Higher," Michele Morgan, Frank Sinatra. 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. "Action in Arabia," George Sanders, Virginia Bruce. 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.
Washington Street Olympia—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino. 11 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:20. "The Navy Way," Robert Lowery. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Song of Russia," Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. "Rosie the Riveter." 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin. "Weekend Pass," Martha Driscoll.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Desert Song," Dennis Morgan. "Memphis Belle."
Regent: "None Shall Escape," Alex Knox Marsha Hunt. "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," Evelyn Ankers.
BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "All Baba and the 40 Thieves," Maria Montez. "Find the Blackmailer," Faye Emerson. "Memphis Belle."
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Plight of the Memphis Belle."
Coolidge Corner: "Cover Girl," Gene Kelly, Rita Hayworth. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter.
Cleveland Circle: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves," Maria Montez. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Desert Song," Dennis Morgan. "Memphis Belle." 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "Fiesta," A. Ayars. 2, 8.
University: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Casanova in Burlesque, Joe E. Brown.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan. 2:19, 8:11. "Bo's Your Uncle." 2:08, 7, 9:56.
Park: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter. 1:30, 7:45.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor. "Springtime in the Rockies."
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy. 3, 8:45. "March of Time" and selected shorts. 2:30, 6:15.
MALDEN — Malden: "Memphis Belle." 1:58, 5:08, 8:18. "Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. 2:50, 6, 9:10.
Mystic: "Jeannie," Michael Redgrave, Barbara Mullen. 2, 8:30. "The Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 3:39, 7, 10.
Strand: "Higher and Higher," Frank Sinatra, Jack Haley. "Rosie the Riveter," Jane Frazee.
Maplewood: "Lassie, Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Ed. Gwenn. 3:14, 9:16. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters, Harriet Hilliard. 2:02, 8:02.
Orpheum: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, James Craig.
MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Jane Eyre," Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine. "Moonlight in Vermont," Gloria Jean. 1:45, 7:45.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Hat Check Girl," Grace McDonald.
Fellsway: "Lassie, Come Home," Roddy McDowall. "Find the Blackmailer."
MELROSE—Melrose: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case."
NATICK—Colonial: "The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 1:45, 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "All Baba and the 40 Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Frontier Badmen," Diana Barrymore.
NEWTON — Paramount: "Desert Song," Dennis Morgan. "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker, Claire Trevor. 3, 8.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. "The Racket Man," Tom Neal. 2, 8.
Strand: "Jane Eyre," Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine. "Hi, Good Lookin'," Harriet Hilliard. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten, Kent Smith. "Million Dollar Kid," East Side Kids.
Central: "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker.
Strand: "Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott, James Brown. "Melody Parade," Mary Beth Hughes.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "So's Your Uncle." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Hi Ya Sailor," Donald Woods, Elyse Knox. 2:07, 7:32. "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. 3:23, 9:04.
WALTHAM—Embassy: "Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. "The Memphis Belle."
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Swing Out the Blues," Bob Haymes.
Coolidge: "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "Memphis Belle."
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. March of Time's "South American Front—1944."
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Frontier Badmen," Diana Barrymore.
WEYMOUTH—Drive-In-Theater: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Falcon and the Co-eds," Tom Conway. Continuous from dusk to midnight.
WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, Robert Ryan.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-1Okw
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Woman of America": sk	"The Black Castle": sk.	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Songs; Talk	Dramatic sketch	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Piano & Organ Recital.	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	Dramatic sketch; Jewish Philanthropies; Or.	Pepper Young's Family.	Youth Concert: soloist	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Victory Gardens		"Right to Happiness"	Across the Footlights	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee;	Popular music program	World News Roundup	Walter Compton, news	News; Ray Noble's Or.
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	J. Neblett: Open House	Teddy Powell's Orch.
4:30	"A Mood Parent"	Musical Poll of Hits	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Raymond Scott's Orch.
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	"Widder Brown": sketch	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies; Ev. Howe, mc	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; "Victory Garden"
5:15		"Dick Tracy": sketch..	"We Love and Learn"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Arthur Godfrey	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and Pirates	News; Godfrey Harwood	News Service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	Lum & Abner	News Highlights	K. Ivers: Swingcopators	Sports; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show: music; drama	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Ed. Sullivan Int	News of the World	Terry's Tunes		Richard Salinger: news
7:30	"Blondie": sketch.	"The Lone Ranger": western dramatization	Perkins' Choir	"The Army Air Forces": Frontline Headlines	Men Make the Navy
7:45	"Blondie": sketch		Frontline Headlines	Lt. Wm. Holden, m. c.	Clement Norton, talk
8:00	"Vox Pop": inter.	Paul Neilson, news	Cavalcade of America:	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	"Vox Pop": inter	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Helen Hayes, drama	Fulton Cursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orchestra
8:30	"Gay 90s Revue"	"Blind Date"	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Sherlock Holmes": dr.;	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Music: Bill Henry	Frances, m. c	Howard Barlow, cond.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Civil Service Reports
9:00	Theater: Irene	"Counterspy": drama	James Melton, tenor;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Schubert: C Major Quintet
9:15	Dunne; Joseph	"Counterspy": drama	Donald Voorhees' Orch.	"Return of Nick Carter"	
9:30	Cotten in "Penny	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Information Please":	Paul Winchell; J. Mahoney; I. Carpenter;	Supreme Court Justice
9:45	Serenade"	Dance orch.; Drama	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.		Frank Murphy
10:00	Guild: Ronald Colman: Dark Angel.	Raymond Gram Swing.	Josephine Antoine;	Henry Gladstone, news.	News service
10:15		"Top of the Evening"	Rhinehold Schmidt; or.	"Mysterious Traveler";	Boston Conservatory
10:30	Showtime: Variety.	"The Symphonette": M.	"Dr. I. Q." Quiz show;	with Maurice Tarplin.	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
10:45	Johnny Morgan	Piastro, conductor	Jimmy McClain, m. c.	Music; Weather	Lawrence Welk's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News Service	Erskine Hawkin's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Vincent Lopez' Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Will Bradley's Orch.
11:30	Tony Pastor's Or.	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Count Basie's Orchestra	Day's End: music
11:45	Tony Pastor's Or.	Hawaiian music; News	Music You Want	Count Basie's Orchestra	Day's End: News

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-1Okw
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; C'wb'y music	News report	Musical pgm; Weather.	News comments	
7:30	Music; Var'y; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	"Happy Hank," songs.	New England Fellowship
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Spike Jones' Orch.	Herb Lewis: "Salute"	Service
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	Food News; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Judy Moore; Music	Church in the Wildwood	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	"The Breakfast Club"	"Mary Foster": sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Across Caribbean	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	News service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	Valiant Lady	"Sweet River": drama	Lora Lawton: sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Dramatic sketch
10:15	Kitty Foyle	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Gruenahn
10:30	"Open Door": sk.	Fishermen's program	"Help Mate": sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Interviews	"Road of Life": sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15	Second Husband		"Vic and Sade": sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Organ recital
11:30	Bright Horizons	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow"	Yankee House Party	Music for You
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Talk	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens,	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister": sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	National Farm & Home Hour: speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Talk; Music Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"		Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	'Life Beautiful': sk	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Rakow's Orch.; songs	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15	'Ma Perkins': sk.	"Danny Cavanaugh"	Carl Caruso, news	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	"Danny Cavanaugh"	"Luncheon With Salvy"	Jimmie Fidler, talk	Treasury Salute
1:45	'The Goldbergs': sk	Fishermen's program		"American Woman's Jury	"American Sings"
2:00	Portia Faces Life	"Listen, Milady"	"Guiding Light": dr.	Cedric Foster, news	"Curtain Time, with
2:15	Kerry Lane	Mystery Chef, food talk	"Today's Children": dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Marguerite Porter"
2:30	Serial drama	Ladies, Be Seated	"Light of the World":	"Yankee Kitchen"	The Pepper Shaker
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	Ladies, Be Seated	Hymn recital	Patterns in Rhythm	News reports
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America': sk	'The Black Castle': sk.	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Mr. Jones; Music	Dramatic sketch	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch; orch.	'Pepper Young's Family'	"Nashville Varieties"	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Army Information	WHDH Studio Orchestra	'Right to Happiness': sk	Across the Footlights	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; D. Dawn's Orch.
4:15	guest stars: News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	J. Neblett: Open House	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:30	"Books & Victory"	Musical Poll of Hits	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	"Pull Speed Ahead": Maritime Service	Jimmy Murray, Minstrel
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown		Earl Hines' Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	E. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong: sketch	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	'American Women'	Capt. Midnight: sketch	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One": News	'Jerry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Har

Junior Canteen Brings Street Corners Indoors

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The street corner has been brought indoors from Tuesday through Friday in Boston's North End. Instead of hanging around juke joints and street corners every night in the quest for fun and companionship, young people of the teeming North End are crowding the doors of the Junior Canteen at the North Bennet Street Industrial School.

Begun as an experiment last January, the Canteen was an immediate and unprecedented success and has continued to be the most popular activity carried on by this famous settlement house.

"The children may mislay their tickets to our classes and lectures," says Mrs. Charles B. Moseley, Assistant to the Director of the School, "but they never, never lose their ticket of membership in the Canteen. They value it above rubies, and every once in a while we have to issue a complete new batch of tickets, the old ones get so grimy."

A boy or girl who wants to join the Canteen need only apply at the office of the School and satisfy the authorities that he or she is between 12 and 19. This is the only qualification for membership, and there is no charge made for the ticket.

If the ticket is lost, however, it costs a nickel to get another one.

Dancing is the chief diversion at the Junior Canteen, and Mrs. Mosely says it was decided from the first to let the children dance any way they wanted to. The result is, of course, a nightly bedlam of jitterbugging, but nobody sees any harm in it and the children love it.

At first the school provided a victrola and records, but it was immediately apparent that no mere victrola could be heard above the clamor of a hundred young Italo-Americans having a good time. Mrs. Henry B. Bigelow, whose brother, Henry L. Shattuck, is President of the North Bennet Street School, and who was chiefly responsible for opening the Junior Canteen, as head of the school's experimental department at once got to work to have a jukebox installed.

Crowded Section

Now things are much more satisfactory. The school provides records for the first part of the evening free, and then the children put in nickels for further records and the nickels go to help pay for the jukebox.

A soft drink vending machine is kept filled, so the young people can have refreshments and treat their friends; and the cooking schools at North Bennet Street make cookies and cupcakes for sale.

It may be a truism to say that the North End is a terrifically crowded section, but it means that hardly any of the families there have living rooms. All rooms are bedrooms except the kitchen. Therefore, say workers at North Bennet Street, the young boys and girls have no opportunity to meet each other in their homes. Their only chance to get together has been in public places, some of them not as wholesome as they could be.

Hence the Junior Canteen. Apart from its popularity among the young people themselves, the Canteen has evidenced its value in other circles as well. A worker at the school called on a mother in the district the other day. The mother said: "You don't know how glad I am for the canteen. My oldest boy is 17, too old to stay in the house nights, too young for the Army. He was restless and his father and I were afraid that if he went on hanging around the street corners he would get into trouble sure. Now he can't wait for Canteen night, and we feel a lot better about him."

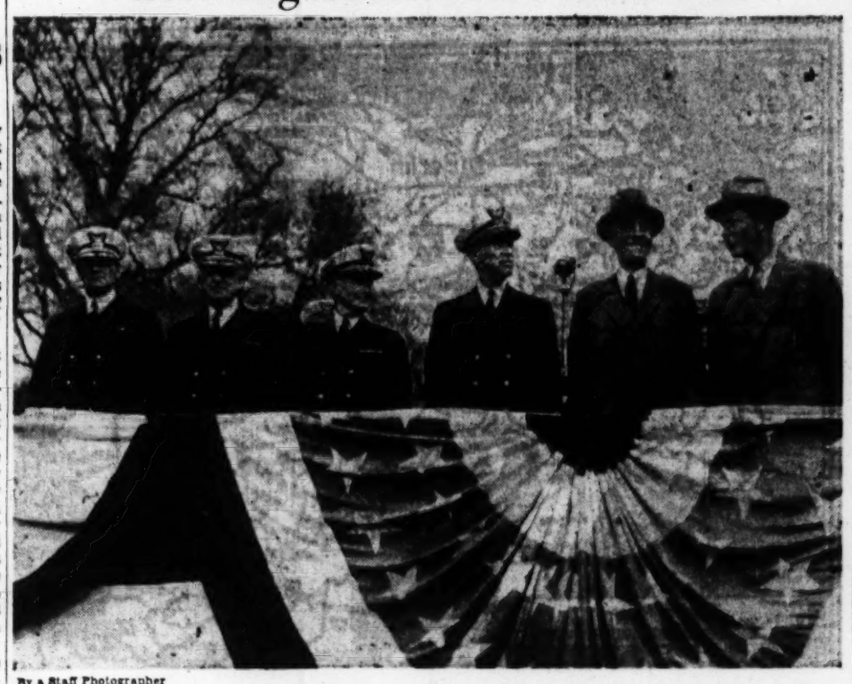
There are approximately 8,000 children in this mile-square section of Boston, it has been estimated. According to workers at the settlement houses there, the children are mostly fine kids and the homes from which they come are, although crowded, spotlessly clean. The children respond eagerly to good leadership and Mrs. Moseley says, "We have invested more in leadership on this Canteen than we have in decorations and equipment."

The large room in which the Canteen is held is on the ground floor of the School. It shows the marks of strenuous use, and no attempt has been made to fancy it up. There are benches and chairs around the walls, that's all. It is apparent that the Canteen has been in too constant and enthusiastic use for anyone to have much time to think of redecorating it.

Both Protestant and Catholic clergymen in the district have declared their wholehearted support of the scheme, and it is possible that when warm weather comes the Canteen will be moved outdoors to one of the several playgrounds in the area. "That will be up to the children," Mrs. Moseley says, "we will do whatever they decide they want."

The dances are for children 13 and 14 years old on Tuesdays and Thursdays; for their older brothers and sisters on Wednesday and Friday. The Canteen is open from seven to nine o'clock. On duty each evening are A. Randolph Campbell and Mrs. Richard Day, both trained social workers. This canteen is one of three in the city.

Reviewing Coast Guard Reservists



By a Staff Photographer

More Than 5,000 Men and Women March on Common

Before an audience estimated at 50,000, Vice-Admiral Russell R. Waesche, United States Coast Guard, paid high tribute to 5,000 members of the Temporary Reserve and Auxiliary from all over New England as they passed in review on Boston Common yesterday afternoon. Shown above on the reviewing stand, left to right, Commodore W. N. Derby, District Coast Guard Officer, First Naval District; Rear Admiral C. A. Park, Rear Admiral L. T. Chalker, Vice-Admiral Waesche, Governor Saltonstall, and Mayor Tobin. The Reservists marched to the music of four bands.

Boston Paper Drive Enters Retail Center

Boston's office paper drive moved into the central business district of the city today, centering largely on retail stores and firms in the shoe, leather and wholesale dry goods districts.

In a statement last night, Frank Vorenberg, Chairman of the Retail Trade Board, said: "I am sure that every store will co-operate to the utmost in this important task, just as they have responded to every call made on them by our government. This is a duty I know all Boston merchants will recognize and act upon."

James T. Gorman, Treasurer of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, also taking official notice of this week's drive, said: "I am sure that every concern in the shoe and leather district will do its full share in contributing waste paper to the salvage drive this week, and I call on every office in the South and Lincoln Streets area to gather up all the paper it can send to war and to do it now.

Tuesday Collections

"Tuesday afternoon the trucks will collect on Lincoln and South Streets between Essex and Summer Streets. Wednesday afternoon, collections will be made on the same streets from Essex to Kneeland Streets. Place all old filing matter, records and scrap paper out on the curb before noontime."

Collections for the first six days of the business office paper drive will be a great success if office managers and executives will continue to do their part by placing all of their wastepaper on the sidewalks, said George C. Wiswell, Chairman of the Paper Committee of the Advertising Club of Boston.

Meanwhile, Paul W. Foster, Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, said routine business at the State House will be suspended Friday while employees clean house to provide tons of unused and out of date records for the salvage drive.

Heads Instructed

Department heads have been instructed to devote all efforts to produce the waste paper, Mr. Foster added.

State offices will be closed to public business except for a few vital departments and a skeleton force will be working on regular State business.

Chairman Foster said he expected that records which have been collecting dust for 75 to 80 years will be thrown out during the salvage drive.

State Librarian Dennis Dooley is rearranging the State Library; stack rooms and files will be deposited there, Mr. Foster said. Material now in the stack rooms will be transferred to the deposit library in Cambridge where material which is seldom called for is stored. The deposit library is maintained by the State in co-operation with other institutions around Boston.

Tree Planting Day Held In Dedham Town Forest

Thirty members of the Dedham Grange went Johnny Appleseeding yesterday, and though they didn't plant fruit trees, spent a gay and worth-while Sunday afternoon setting out 1,000 red and white pine trees in the 68-acre Town Forest in the Dedham hills.

Main objectives of the novel afternoon project were to replace fallen trees of the 1938 hurricane, and to aid the State Department of Conservation which has 2,000,000 five-year-old trees on hand which, it says, must be transplanted this year before they get too large if they are to grow into the valuable timber for which they are intended.

Grange men, members of the oldest farm organization in America, forged out ahead of the main group of planters with broad-edged picks, hacked out holes about six inches deep, and had to hustle to keep ahead of the small army of youngsters, Juvenile Grange members and ladies who were setting the trees close on their heels. Correctly planted, the trees were set at least six feet from other trees roundabout.

Originator of the Grange tree-planting project was Elaine MacFarlane, a youthful Grange lecturer, whose energy and enthusiasm in directing the planters how to set out the trees was happily contagious. It was she who organized the group of youngsters and adults into a unit after the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association recently appealed for help in planting the 2,000,000 trees now in the nurseries of the State Department of Conservation.

Included in the group of planters yesterday were George Willard, of the Town Forest Commission; James Kennedy, Dedham Tree Warden; Thomas Lilly of the Dedham Board of Selectmen, and several Boy Scouts who have helped plant 7,000 trees on their reservation at Cape Cod.

Individuals, clubs and other organizations may obtain the five-year-old trees at a cost of from $10 to $12 a thousand. No less than 500 will be handled in any order, and the trees must be planted where they can grow to timber size. They cannot be used for ornamental planting in front yards.

Inquiries about the trees should be addressed to H. O. Cook, State Division of Forestry, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston.

Names of Massachusetts Men on List Of 834 U. S. Soldiers Missing in Action

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The War Department today made public a list of 834 United States soldiers missing in action in the European and Mediterranean areas.

The list of Massachusetts names and next of kin follow:

European Area

Massachusetts

Brennan, Staff Sergeant Raymond W.—Miss Doris G. Brennan, sister, Franklin.
Grimshaw, Sergeant Alan—William J. Grimshaw, father, New Bedford.
Hazen, Second Lieut. Fred F.—Gardner W. Hazen, father, Ipswich.

Mediterranean Area

Massachusetts

Abruzzese, Private Michael J.—Mrs. Mary Abruzzese, mother, Boston.
Bassett, Private Frederick J.—Mrs. Alice Bassett, mother, Cambridge.
Berman, Private David T.—Mrs. Sarah Berman, mother, Dorchester.
Bonanno, Private Joseph L.—Samuel Bonanno, father, Malden.
Bradway, Corporal Clarence A., Jr.—Mrs. Louisa H. Bradway, mother, Roslindale.
Briggs, Staff Sergeant William W., Jr.—Mrs. Helen Briggs, mother, Ayer.
Brin, Private Nathan H.—Mrs. Lizzie Brin, mother, Dorchester.
Bruneau, Private Ernest C.—Mrs. Loretta Bruneau, wife, Easthampton.
Carlozzi, Staff Sergeant Dominick A.—Joseph Carlozzi, father, South Braintree.
Costa, Pfc. Antone V., Jr.—Mrs. Mary Costa, mother, Plymouth.
Crapo, Pfc. Andrew—Clarence F. Crapo, brother, Fall River.
Debrosky, Staff Sergeant Edward A.—Mrs. Bliss Debrosky, mother, Haverhill.
Deflumeri, Sergeant Alfred L.—Mrs. Clara Deflumeri, wife, North Chelmsford.
Dorenfeld, Private Israel—Mrs. Eva Dorenfeld, mother, Dorchester.
Eccles, Pfc. Charles J.—Mrs. Jennie Eccles, mother, Fall River.
Farren, Second Lieut. Charles A.—Mrs. Ella G. Farren, mother, Somerville.
Ferreira, Private Edward—Mrs. Victoria Ferreira, mother, Fall River.
Flavin, Pfc. Lawrence W.—Mrs. Susan Flavin, mother, East Boston.
Freeman, Private John H.—Mrs. Catherine Freeman, grandmother, Somerville.
Gately, Staff Sergeant Joseph A.—Mrs. Marjorie A. Gately, wife, Watertown.
Griffin, Private Elliott J.—Mrs. Florence Griffin, mother, Gloucester.
Grover, Sergeant Evven R.—Mrs. Theresa A. Grover, wife, North Weymouth.
Hall, Pfc. Warthur J.—Mrs Bernadette Hall, mother, Lowell.
Hathaway, Pfc. Ernest V.—Mrs. Marion S. Murphy, sister, Pepperell.
Hebert, Private Clifford O.—Oscar Hebert, father, Southbridge.
Jakubiec, Private Charles S.—Mrs. Carolyn Jakubiec, mother, Hinsdale.
Kennedy, Second Lieut. Thomas J.—Mrs. Thomas J. Kennedy, mother, Holyoke.
Lane, Private Martin J.—Mrs. Catherine Lane, mother, Medford.
Lawrence, Sergeant George A.—Mrs. Bernice G. Lawrence, mother, Rochester.
Lemanski, Staff Sergeant William—Mrs. Alice Lemanski, mother, Adams.
Leonard, Private James E.—Mrs. Margaret H. Leonard, mother, Dorchester.
Libardi, Technician, Fifth Grade Joseph A.—Mrs. Rose M. Libardi, mother, West Stockbridge.
Lipsett, Sergeant Ernest I.—Mrs. Mary Lipsett, mother, Medford.
Lombardo, Pfc. Anthony T.—Mrs. Jennie Lombardo, mother, Newton Upper Falls.
MacLeod, Pfc. Donald C.—Mrs. Lucy M. Wheeler, mother, Allston.
Manoogian, Sergeant Arthur—Mrs. Helen Manoogian, mother, Milford.
Manuel, Pfc. Francis—Mrs. Alida L. Manuel, wife, East Boston.
Mathieu, Private Ernest R.—Mrs. Claire Mathieu, wife, Willimansett.
Noel, First Lieut. Arthur F.—Mrs. Arthur J. Noel, mother, Lowell.
O'Sullivan, Private John P.—Mrs. Mary O'Sullivan, mother, Methuen.
Peckham, Private Harry L.—Mrs. Hazel M. Florentine, mother, Chelsea.
Perkins, Private Albert R.—Mrs. Florence C. Perkins, mother, Boston.
Plourde, Staff Sergeant Milton D.—Mrs. Alfred Plourde, mother, Brockton.
Powers, Second Lieut. John J., Jr.—John J. Powers, father, Lawrence.
Reavey, Sergeant Edward J.—Mrs. Annie J. Reavey, mother, Dorchester.
Rutledge, Private Robert G.—Mrs. Elsie M. Rutledge, mother, Wakefield.
Seward, Second Lieut. William A., Jr.—Mrs. Esther E. Seward, mother, Stoneham.
Swan, Second Lieut. Walter R.—Mrs. Mary L. Swan, mother, Beverly.
Tavares, Pfc. Alvaro R.—Joseph B. Tavares, father, New Bedford.
Thomas, Staff Sergeant Denzell L.—Mrs. Isobel L. Thomas, wife, Fitchburg.
Warner, Private Myron—Henry Warner, brother, Ashfield.

Boston Library's Part in the Future To Get Review at May 11-12 Sessions

The Boston public library's contribution now and in the future, and its responsibilities, will be subjects for discussion at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Library Association, May 11 and 12, at the Hotel Statler.

At the opening session Margaret Mead, author of "And Keep Your Powder Dry," will speak on the American community. New frontiers for books will be discussed the first evening by Frederic G. Melcher, President of R. R. Bowker Company; and Carleton B. Joeckel, Dean, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago.

The morning of the second day will be devoted to the annual business of the Association and to a talk on the world community and youth. The speaker will be Margaret C. Scoggin, Librarian at the Nathan Straus Branch for Children and Young People, New York Public Library.

In the afternoon of the 12th Irving L. Loucraft, Veterans' Employment Representative, United States Employment Service, will speak on the need for educational adjustment. Training for interrupted careers will be the subject of Capt. Fred A. Zehrer of the United States Army.

William F. Billingsley, Allied and American Relief Director, Congress of Industrial Organizations, will speak on organized labor's educational needs; and Clarence E. Sherman, Librarian of the Providence, R. I., Public Library, on "The Library Participates."

Wheaton Trustees Pick Dr. Meneely As New President

Prof. A. Howard Meneely of Dartmouth College is the unanimous choice of the Trustees of Wheaton College to serve as President, it was announced recently. Dr. Meneely will succeed Dr. Edgar Park, who resigned last November. The new President will assume his duties Aug. 1.

Professor Meneely has been directing the V-12 course in history at Dartmouth and heading that College's subcommittee on the revision of the curriculum after the war.

Dr. Meneely is author of a book, "The War Department, 1861," published by Columbia University Press, and has assisted in the preparation of two other historical works: Ray Stannard Baker's "Life and Letters of Woodrow Wilson" and N. W. Stephenson's "Autobiography of Abraham Lincoln."

He has B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Washington, Seattle, and a Ph.D in History from Columbia.

New Headmaster Named

Browne and Nichols School has appointed as its headmaster Erie Albert Tucker, formerly chairman of the School's Department of Mathematics. He succeeds Warren C. Seyfert who has resigned to become director of the Laboratory Schools and Associate Professor in the Department of Education at the University of Chicago.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps AB, through T8, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

No more red stamps will be validated until June 3.

Cooking fats and oils, and all meats, except beef steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through Q8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Next series of five stamps will be validated June 1.

Sugar—Stamps 30 and 31 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Aug. 31. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Gasoline "A"—No. 9A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire at midnight tonight. No. 10A coupons for 3 gallons become valid tomorrow, May 9; expire Aug. 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

Reardon Pay As Custodian Is Suspended

Salary of James S. Reardon of Dorchester, appointed to the position of Schoolhouse Custodian by the Boston School Committee, has been suspended by State Civil Service Director Ulysses J. Lupien, on the ground that the appointment was in violation of Civil Service regulations, it was disclosed at the State House today.

The "stop-pay-order" went into effect May 4 when Mr. Reardon's temporary appointment to the position terminated and after the School Committee had announced that because of its appointment of Mr. Reardon the scheduled Civil Service examination for the $6,000-a-year post would be canceled.

"The School Committee has no authority to cancel the examination," Director Lupien said at that time. "You may make it clear that we are going to hold the examination as scheduled for June 10."

Director Lupien pointed out that the School Committee had requested an opinion from Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell as to whether the position was under Civil Service. The Attorney General ruled that it was a Civil Service position and Mr. Lupien stated that the School Committee "should abide by the decision, as I do."

Dr. Patrick J. Foley, Chairman of the Boston School Committee and brother-in-law of Mr. Reardon, said today that there was nothing further for the Committee to do and that it was a closed matter as far as he was concerned unless some members of the Committee wished to bring it up at this afternoon's meeting.

"This would seem to be a matter between Mr. Reardon and Mr. Lupien," Dr. Foley said. "I don't see that there is any action for the Committee to take."

YoungRepublicans Oppose Socialized Medicine Measure

Opposition to the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill providing socialized medicine for the United States was recorded in a resolution adopted by the New England Council of Young Republicans yesterday.

The resolution, which was adopted at the closing session of a two-day quarterly meeting at Providence, R. I., stated that "the bill has the inherent evils of bureaucracy and regimentation of doctor and patient, entailing the surrender of traditional citizen rights."

Also adopted by the Council was a resolution opposing maintenance of occupation troops in Europe after the armistice except on a purely voluntary basis.

Approximately 50 delegates, who attended the meeting heard Mrs. Clyde Corbin of Ashland, Ky., Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation, as guest speaker at a dinner meeting Saturday night.

Rev. Dr. H. A. Prichard

NEWPORT, R. I., May 8 (AP)—The Rev. Dr. Harold Adye Prichard, who passed on last night, was rector of St. Mark's Church at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., for 30 years, and a summer resident of Newport for several years.

The noted clergyman and author was a native of Bristol, England, and was appointed Honorary Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York in 1920. He served as Acting Dean of the Cathedral in 1924-25 and was elected General Secretary of the American Christian Conference in 1929.

Dr. Prichard was the author of several religious works, in addition to contributing articles and poems to magazines.

Maine Congregational Group Elects Woman as President

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, May 8—Maine Congregationalists, for the second time in their 118 years of activity, will be headed by a woman during the coming year. She is Mrs. Marion J. Bradshaw of Bangor, chosen at the annual Congregational-Christian Conference held in Bangor last week.

The 164 lay delegates and 92 ministerial delegates attending, representing 115 churches, voted approval of preliminary steps toward nation-wide union of the Congregational Christian Churches and the Evangelistic and Reformed Churches.

The step was taken by instructing delegates to the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches at Grand Rapids in June to vote for a two-year period for developing mutual acquaintances and co-operation between the groups. This would be followed by a joint meeting with the Evangelical and Reformed Church General Synod, after which a general vote on whether or not to combine would be taken.

The action was explained as a move to allow adjustment of such ideological and material differences that exist between the two groups before a final step is taken.

The Bangor vote was 90 to 5, with some strongly expressed opposition. The Rev. John N. Feaster, pastor of the host church, said he feared union would represent a retreat from the liberalism of the Congregational Church, but Dr. Truman B. Douglass of New York, President of the Board of Foreign Missions, said "there is fundamentally no difference whatever in the two faiths in their "spirit of essential liberalism." He insisted differences were of terminology rather than active practice. Asked if churches would have to change names, Dr. Douglass said that would be "largely a matter of local choice."

In addition to Mrs. Bradshaw as President, officers elected included the Rev. Cornelius E. Clark of Portland, Vice-President; The Rev. Orville O. Lozier of Portland, Assistance Superintendent; Charles Blatchford, Portland, Treasurer.

G. O. P. Prepares

With the June 19 Maine primary little over a month away, Maine Republicans began preparing for their campaign. At a meeting in Augusta last week the State G. O. P. Committee re-elected Lloyd B. Morton of Farmington Chairman and Mrs. E. May Chapman of Belfast Vice-Chairman. Mrs. Lilla Stowell of Dixfield was named Secretary to succeed Mrs. Elizabeth McLean of Millinocket, and Frederick R. Knauff of Waterville was re-elected Treasurer.

License Renewed For Bus Service To Logan Airport

Unanimous authorization for renewal of a license for bus service between Maverick Square and the Logan Airport was granted today by the Boston City Council.

The petition signed by the heads of eight organizations connected with the development of the East Boston airport urging the continuation of the bus service was presented to John Kerrigan of the City Council by Henry J. Nichols, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The present service is due to terminate on May 16.

Organizations behind the petition were represented by W. Nelson Bump, of American Airlines, Inc., Hilding N. Carlson, President of the New England Aircraft Aeronautical School, Inc., Paul F. Collins, President of Northeast Airlines, Inc., N. H. McDowell, Manager of Airport Activities Radiation Laboratories at M. I. T., Henry J. Nichols, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, W. H. Dorr, President of the Aeronautical Association of Boston, E. M. Beals, Jr., President of Inter-City Aviation Corporation, Thomas D. Cabot, Chairman of the Massachusetts Aeronautic Commission.

Tobin Proclaims National Music Week

A proclamation designating this as the 21st Annual National and Inter-American Music Week was issued today by Mayor Tobin. Observance of the week started yesterday and will continue until May 14.

"No other city in any State has given more time, attention, and interest to this fine art than has Boston," said the Mayor.

In his proclamation, the Mayor noted that every week in Boston is music week, and pointed out that music lovers from everywhere have come to Boston to listen and to learn.

"The great have come to perform before audiences who have been as appreciative and enthusiastic as any that could be found," he said.

Edison Researchist Heads N. E. Engineering Groups

Harold C. Hamilton, head of the test and research section of Boston Edison Company, was named President recently of the Engineering Societies of New England, Inc.

Bixler the Speaker

Julius S. Bixler, President of Colby College, will address the Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Convention of Congregational Ministers tomorrow morning in the King's Chapel. His subject will be "The Search for Authority."

★

Why are People Waiting for Telephones?

★

War has not only stopped the manufacture of telephone equipment for civilians, but has made many more people want telephones.

Since the National Defense program began in 1940, we have been hard at work supplying the needs of the Army, Navy, war producers and the public. There has been a net increase of 4½ million in the number of Bell System telephones in service.

That has about used up our reserves, so we must make the most of what we have left.

Switchboards are carrying more lines and calls than they were designed for.

More and more families are being served with party lines.

Every telephone facility we have has been pressed into service.

If you're waiting for a telephone, we want you to know that we just can't fill your order until the facilities become available.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Mother's Day
Sunday, May 14
Remember to Send
FLOWERS
Scott THE FLORIST (INCORPORATED)
827 Broad Street, Near Congress Avenue
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Allied Airmen Bomb Three Axis Cities at 7-Tons-a-Minute Rate

Continued from Page 1

Brunswick 125 miles west of Berlin.

The powerful force—almost equal to that pounding Berlin by daylight May 7—followed night assaults from the west and south upon France, Germany, and Bucharest, Romanian Capital of Bucharest.

The Liberators and Fortresses numbered close to 1,000, with about as many escorting Lightnings, Thunderbolts, and Mustangs.

The Fortresses dropped perhaps 2,000 tons of explosives on Berlin.

Bucharest was hit during the night for the third time in 24 hours in operations marking the seventh day-night co-ordinated operation from Britain and the Mediterranean since May 4 against Germany, France, and the Balkans. Six of those consecutive Mediterranean blows fell on Romania.

After the big fellows carried out what the German communiqué called "terror attacks" on Bucharest and Berlin, approximately 200 9th Air Force Marauders struck at military objectives in Northern France and a railroad bridge on the outskirts of Rouen.

German fighters drove bitterly against the Liberators bombing Brunswick, returning crewmen said, and some estimated that as many as 150 Nazi planes were engaged in battle at one time. The Germans attacked in waves for half an hour.

American fliers said it was the first German fighter defense in strength since the April 29 raid on Berlin. A heavy overcast forced the Liberators to bomb through the clouds. Flak was described as light.

At least three crewmen told of seeing German fighters ram or collide with American bombers in the Brunswick fight.

"There were fighters and bombers colliding all over the sky," said one pilot.

Allied Aircraft:

14½ Made Each Hour During Year 1943

The United States, Britain and the rest of the British Empire turned out planes in 1943 at a clip of 14½ every hour—127,000 for the year—Mr. A. V. Alexander, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, disclosed yesterday.

Britain averaged 2½ aircraft, 1½ Army guns, more than 4,000 rounds of Army gun ammunition, and more than 180,000 rounds of small arms ammunition every hour of every day since the war began, Mr. Alexander said.

In addition to the 14½ aircraft an hour for the United States, Britain and the Empire in 1943, they collectively produced 9 Army guns, nearly 106,000 rounds of Army gun ammunition and nearly 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition every 60 minutes, the Admiralty chief said.

The British Navy lost 2 cruisers, 6 destroyers, 4 minesweepers, and a submarine while convoying millions of tons of war cargo to Russia, but the material went far in bridging the gap in Russian production created by the over-running of a considerable portion of industrial areas by the Nazis, Mr. Alexander reported.

By a Staff Artist

Record Weight of Bombs Falls on Europe

Arrows indicate principal targets in air raids of past 24 hours, which have seen the aerial offensive against Western Europe reach a new peak of intensity. Berlin was assaulted twice in this period by an estimated 4,000 planes. Broken line on right shows the Eastern battlefront.

Balkans:

Bucharest Bombed Thrice in 24 Hours

Allied heavy and medium bombers pounded Bucharest for the third time in 24 hours guided to the Romanian Capital by fires still burning from the May 7 American daylight attack, which ripped tracks apart and splintered locomotive shops in the city's rail yards.

RAF Halifaxes and Liberators, carrying into its fourth straight day the terrific air offensive aimed at wiping out Romanian communications and industries, encountered strong fighter opposition as they roared over Bucharest and rained explosives on industrial targets, headquarters said.

Bucharest's factories and refinery areas had been blasted May 6 in a quick followup to an American daylight raid of five Romanian rail centers.

While 250 to 500 U. S. Fortresses and Liberators were smashing at the Bucharest rail yards yesterday, other heavy bombers hit the Belgrade-Pancevo bridge in Yugoslavia in an effort to sever the only rail line recently open on the Orient Express route.

The Mediterranean Air Force Command declared, meanwhile, that the quality of planes available to the Germans for fighting off Allied raids on Southern Europe had deteriorated recently, but that there was "no disposition to underrate the caliber of German pilots."

On the Italian ground front strong German patrols stabbed through Allied advance positions in the upper Garigliano Valley of the main Fifth Army sector during the night of May 5, but were driven off two hours later after being heavily shelled.

Invasion:

Gestapo Ready To Seize Suspects

The Germans have set up an elaborate super-Gestapo in Western Europe with lists of political unreliables and prominent individuals marked for quick arrest, an informant in London, with Underground connections with Germany told the Associated Press.

Hitler personally selected for command of this vast police force General von Woyrsch, son of a German Army commander in World War I and one of the Nazis' most notorious disciplinarians.

The minute the Allies set foot upon the western shores of Europe, the Germans are said to be all set to begin one of the greatest mass roundups of the war with prospects that firing squads will have their hands full.

The informant said the program calls for the immediate arrest of prominent leaders in various parts of Western Europe to be held as hostages and executed in case of hostility by the public.

The Germans are said to be watching Norway as one of the likely invasion points. Headquarters now are in Oslo, but the Germans were reported to have prepared other quarters in Norway for their occupation forces. Stockholm dispatches told of a second German line of defense under construction on Jutland all the way from the east to the West Coast.

Meanwhile, it has been disclosed that RAF transport planes and glidermen last week landed masses of troops and parachutists in one of the biggest preinvasion night exercises ever staged on British soil.

As Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, Allied air commander, watched from an RAF control tower, the transports flew over precisely on time and dropped parachutists on selected pin-point spots. A moment later, the first glider towing aircraft arrived.

Before the maneuver Air Marshal Leigh-Mallory told the participants, "one of the great moments in history is in front of you."

Mosaic of Pictures To Guide Invaders

By the Associated Press

London, May 8

The British have announced that Allied invasion planners have had the benefit of a minute detailed mosaic of 3,000 miles of continental invasion coastline, put together from pictures made by the RAF.

Five hundred thousand pictures were used in the mosaic. They were taken by reconnaissance pilots flying seven miles high at six miles a minute, sometimes diving 400 miles an hour toward the "subject."

Dominion Navies:

Empire's Fleets Play Growing Role

The approaching climax of the European war and the accelerated pace of Allied Pacific operations finds Dominion navies at the strongest position in the history of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Numbering fewer than 100 ships and about 15,000 active personnel before the war, the Dominion navies have mushroomed into a powerful combined fleet of approximately 1,000 vessels manned by more than 118,000 men.

Their exploits are reflected in the recent loss of the Canadian destroyer Athabaskan in a sweep of the British Channel close to the French invasion coast.

In a large measure the growing Dominion naval might is due to strides made by the Empire's infant overseas shipbuilding industry.

Canada and Australia now build destroyers in domestic yards, and in practically all the Dominions and India naval requirements for sloops, corvettes, and smaller vessels have been met in part by the output of local shipbuilders.

The Canadian Navy, mustering about 80,000 men on about 700 ships, today rates in third place among United Nations' navies. In September, 1939, the Dominion had 16 vessels staffed by 1,774 sailors.

Personnel figures for other Empire navies also illustrate the Dominions' growth in sea power:

More than 25,000 now man the Australian Navy, compared to a prewar figure of 5,170.

New Zealand's fleet personnel has been increased more than tenfold since 1939 to a figure of about 7,200. The Royal Indian Navy, for which figures are lacking, likewise has increased its staff 10 times in the past five years.

South Africa, starting from scratch at the outbreak of the war, has built up a naval force of more than 6,000 volunteers.

Yugoslavia:

Germans Attempt To Crush Partisans

German forces have launched strong drives throughout Yugoslavia in an apparent effort to crush the Yugoslav Partisan Army during the temporary lull on other Allied fronts, headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced.

Renewing accusations that Gen. Draja Mihailovic, King Peter's War Minister, was directing an active campaign against the Partisans, the bulletin said that "very violent fighting" was going on in Serbia against Chetnik forces.

Russia:

Sevastopol Reported Under Heavy Attacks

Soviet bombers and fighters lashed at Sevastopol in intense week-end assaults, Moscow announced, and Axis radiocasts asserted that "extraordinarily powerful" Red Army forces were assaulting the besieged Crimean port in an effort to overwhelm the German-Romanian garrison.

The Russians were silent about land operations at Sevastopol, but Moscow customarily refrains from preliminary announcements when the Red Army launches major drives. The German High Command, hinting that the Russians had cracked Axis lines, spoke of a "fluctuating battle" around the fortress.

A Soviet communiqué said Russian warplanes, swooping on Sevastopol from dawn to dusk, inflicted heavy losses on German and Romanian troops, blew up ammunition dumps, wrecked artillery batteries, and damaged several ships.

The Axis garrison, estimated at 25,000 men, has been holding out in Sevastopol since mid-April under fire from Soviet siege guns commanding the heights overlooking the city. The Soviet Black Sea Fleet and air arm have reported sinking scores of escape vessels trying to reach Romania.

China:

Japanese Threat To Loyang Grows

Misgivings over the military situation in northwestern Honan Province grew more pronounced in Chungking as Chinese field dispatches declared that Japanese troops have advanced another 3½ miles toward Loyang and now are only six miles south of the ancient city, gateway for a possible thrust into the very center of China.

Fierce fighting was reported in all sectors of the Honan front, and it was generally admitted here that the situation is growing serious and that the Chinese no longer can follow their usual strategy of trading space for time without facing possible dire consequences.

The Japanese were reported making rapid progress to clear the important north-south Peiping-Hankow railway and field dispatches said they had narrowed to 14 miles the stretch of line held by the Chinese. A spearhead of the enemy column driving southward down the railway from Chenghsien was reported to have captured Siping, while another moving up from the south was reported at Chumatien.

On May 7 the Japanese northern column was reported at Yengchen, 83 miles south of Chenghsien, and the Chinese were believed in control of the railway for a distance of 40 to 50 miles below that point.

India-Burma:

Japanese Attack On Manipur Front

Japanese forces have gone over strongly to the offensive on all sectors of the Manipur Hill front in Northeastern India seeking to regain recently lost forward positions but are suffering disproportionately heavy losses, an Allied communiqué said.

Allied patrols pushing forward on the Kohima Road have advanced 28 miles north of Imphal, said the communiqué from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters. Early in their invasion of the Indian border territory the Japanese blocked this road along 15 miles of its 60-mile length.

Two villages in the hills northeast of Palel have been taken by Allied forces, the announcement continued. Palel lies about 19 miles southeast of Imphal. In the Buthedaung sector of the Arakan front at least 350 of the enemy were killed in recent fighting, said the communiqué.

In the Kohima area "heavy fighting" continues but there was no material change in the situation, headquarters said, while south of Imphal Allied troops made an attack which captured an enemy position with three guns.

"Minor clashes involving hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy suffered severely" have occurred west of Bishenpur on the jungle track which leads to Silchar, terminus of a spur line to the Bengal-Assam railway, the Allied communiqué reported.

A headquarters communiqué meanwhile announced that Allied troops had withdrawn from Buthedaung, on the upper Maya Peninsula in Burma, 65 miles northwest of Akyab Port, after "having established ourselves on certain features vital to the security of this line." The withdrawal was described as a part of a "readjustment of our positions" in the area.

In the Mogaung Valley in North Burma the Chinese under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell sent one column to within 17 miles of Kamaing in a drive aimed at Mogaung and Myitkyina, Japanese strongholds in that area. Advance elements of Chinese already held Manpin, only 10 miles above Kamaing.

Dutch East Indies:

Boeroe and Kai Hit by Bombers

Allied airmen are driving heavier bomb loads deeper into the Netherlands East Indies again, Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed.

For the first time since American invasion forces started their lightning conquest of Hollandia, April 22, bombers brought Boeroe and Kai Islands into their sights and dumped a heavy weight of explosives on Timor.

Night-patrolling Navy "Black Cats" (Catalinas) pounced on a Japanese convoy of one destroyer and seven freighters off Mangole Island, east of Celebes, May 5 and damaged a 5,000-ton merchantman, the communiqué reported.

Namlea on Boeroe, 125 miles southeast of Mangole, was bombed the same night. It was the first mention of a raid on Boeroe since April 11.

Pacific:

Kuriles and Ponape Bombed by Americans

American airmen again visited Japan's Kurile Islands on May 5, unloading explosives while flying through intense fire for heavy caliber antiaircraft guns, the Navy reported.

A Pacific Fleet announcement also reported continued air operations against the oft-bombed Ponape Island base of the enemy in the Central Pacific and said that 62 tons of bombs were unloaded on positions still retained by the Japanese in the Marshalls group.

Japanese Drive on Honan Declared at Critical Stage

Continued from Page 1

popular co-operation with the Army in the war areas and greatly increase the supplies of food and other necessities, including equipment to soldiers, and thus, physically as well as morally, strengthen their defensive and offensive powers.

To overcome Kuomintang's Communist difficulties, would not only in a general way enhance the Chinese war effort, but seems of special importance regarding the possibility of a further Japanese advance from the present scene of fighting in Honan, because the enemy would there reach areas where Government-led and Communist-led troops are in close proximity.

While interest in reforms is strong and Kuomintang-Communist talks presently are going on between the Government's delegate, Dr. Wang Shin-chien and the Communist delegate Lin Tso-Han in Sian, little is known about the progress in either direction. But the outlook in both respects will probably soon become clearer when the country's highest political organ, Kuomintang's Central Executive Committee, meets in the near future.

China's War Minister Decorated by British

By the Associated Press

Chungking, China, May 8

British Ambassador Sir Horace Seymour today presented to Chinese War Minister Ho Ying-chin, the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Bath, Military Division.

The decoration was conferred by King George VI "for long outstanding service to the Allied cause."

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Mother's Day
49.75 $118
Lovely Furs for the Touch Elegante
16.95 to 298.00 (plus tax)
FUR scarfs . . . fur capes . . . fur jackets . . . designed to add a touch of distinction to your Spring costumes . . . to make you look, and feel the best dressed woman! Silver Foxes . . . Sable Dyed Squirrel . . . Blue Fox Guanaco . . . Black Kidskin . . . Natural Mink, and others.
Use Our Convenient Payment Plan
FUR SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

THE OUTLET Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Barbara Gould SPECIAL CLEANSING CREAM
BARBARA GOULD
Cleansing Cream
Regular $2 Jar 1.25
Tax extra
That drab look seems to flow from your face as you remove dirt and stale make-up with Barbara Gould Cleansing Cream specially created for your skin type. Now for a short time only.
Special—for Dry or other type of skin.
Cream Pompon—for All Skin Types.
OUTLET—Toiletries, Street Floor

Betty Schloss Handicraft Studio
YARNS — RUGS
Needlepoint
Free Instruction
304 Woolworth Building
Providence, Rhode Island

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 A. M. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Providence, Rhode Island

Flowers for Mother's Day
Taylor Flowers
1464-1466 Broad Street
Providence, R. I.
Telephone Hopkins 6060 6061
Residence Williams 3834

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Suit-Perfect Scampers Of Reptile Leather
9.95
Your favorite reptile walking shoe . . . the perfect complement for your new Spring suit!
Sketched Upper Left: A brown Alligator (reptile) oxford with closed back and closed toe, with medium heel . . . 9.95
Sketched Upper Right: A brown Alligator (reptile) oxford, with open back and open toe, in smart patch-stitch, with medium heel . . . 9.95
These Shoes are also available in black, blue and toast
WOMEN'S SHOE STORE—STREET FLOOR

SCHMID'S Rhode Island's Quality Shop Since 1857
137 MATHEWSON ST., Opposite Gladding's
Pocket Magnifiers . . . with swinging leather cases for reading V-mail . . . gifts and favors, 60c
A reproduction of an Early American match box . . . Mahogany with a metal lining, $3.00 . . . Ideal gift for Mother.
J. M. SCHMID & SON
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

for Beautiful Footwear
Shop at
Owens & Elmes Ltd.
151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

ROGERS COAL COKE
For prompt service—call
ADELAIDE 5151
NIGHT AND DAY
COAL—COKE
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2000 Pounds

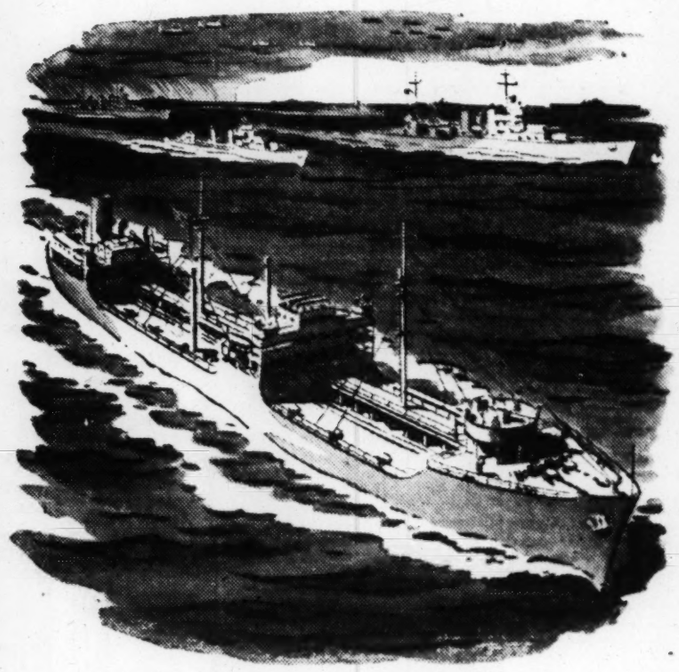
The name BIRKS has expressed Quality for more than three generations and, despite changing times, we have maintained the high standard, and extra brilliance of Birks diamonds.
Principal Cities in Canada
Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg
Birks JEWELLERS

It's a DRESS SUMMER at
Northway's
Plan now to keep cool and fresh-looking even on the warmest Summer's Day—
Start gathering your crisp, comfortable cottons right away from a host of the prettiest fashions we've seen in many a season.
Prompt and Free Delivery to All Canadian Points
John Northway & Son., Ltd.
240 Yonge Street
TORONTO CANADA

Over half the tonnage of war supplies is oil—millions of tons of it. Here's how Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and affiliated companies help transport this oil as well as produce and refine it.

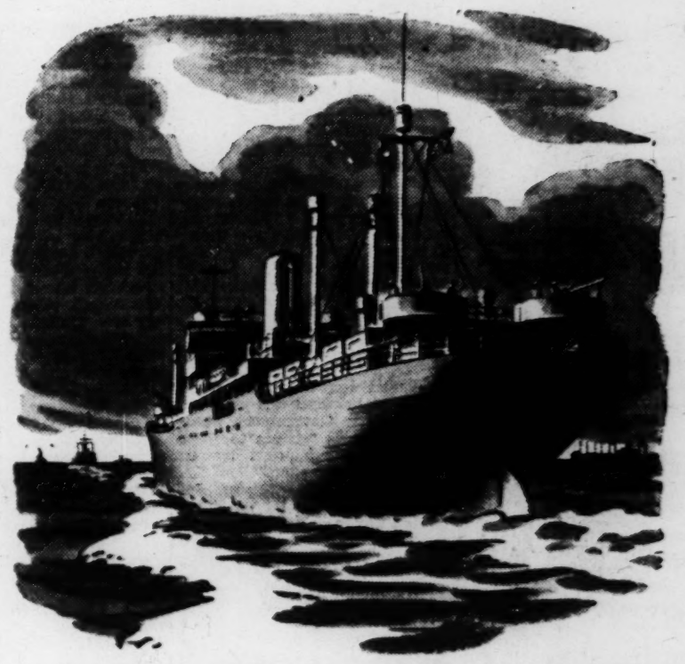
"Oil has not been lacking on any Battle Front..."

(RALPH K. DAVIES, DEPUTY PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR)

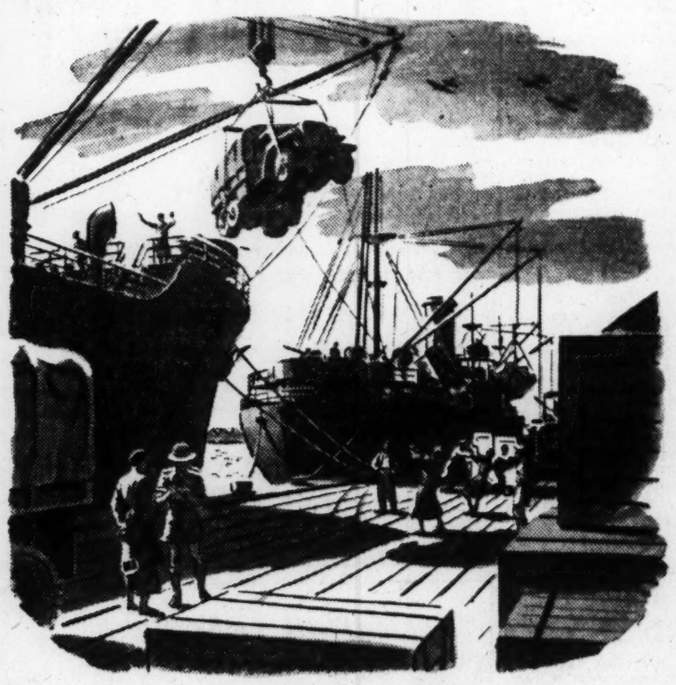


TANKERS WITH THE FLEET must be fast and sturdy. Working with the Navy, we built the first such special tankers long before Pearl Harbor. Turned over to the Navy, they became the basis of the wartime tanker fleet. Remember this: Battleships take aboard enough oil to heat your home for over 1,000 years.

U-BOATS went for tankers. Once they sank 14 in a single attack. *But enough tankers got through.* Longtime operator of the world's largest tanker fleet—Standard today operates one-fifth of all tanker tonnage under the U. S. Flag.

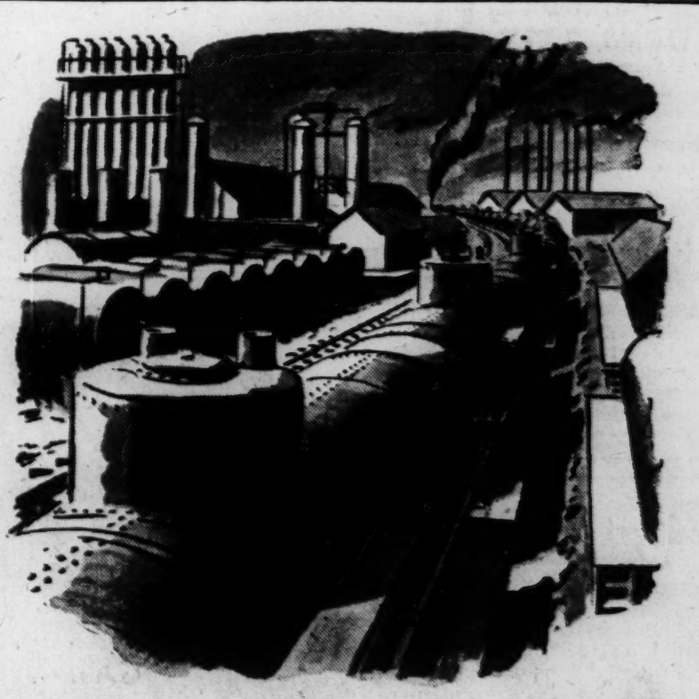


SHIPS BURNING OIL have carried the men and the millions of tons of invasion equipment across the seas. Standard has supplied more than one-half of the fuel for all U. S. Navy and Merchant Marine shipping in the Atlantic theater.



ALMOST ANY PLACE IN THE WORLD—At 200 ports we provide fueling facilities for the warships and the merchant ships of the United Nations. Built over the last 20 years, these facilities were ready for service as supply bases when the war began.

CRITICAL CARGO FLIES—Even gasoline sometimes goes by air. 100 octane gasoline for *one out of every four* U. S. and British war planes has come from our refineries.



ALTOGETHER, this country's petroleum industry is out-producing Germany's by *better than ten to one.* Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and affiliated companies *alone* have produced *twice as much* oil since Pearl Harbor as the Nazis have had from *every* source . . .

(THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN REVIEWED IN FULL BY THE ARMY AND NAVY, WHICH HAVE NO OBJECTION TO ITS PUBLICATION)

WHEN war struck, these companies threw 73 years of accumulated experience, facilities and good working morale into the job.

From our laboratories came processes used throughout the industry for 100 octane, synthetic rubber, synthetic toluol for TNT.

From our refineries comes a record flow of critical petroleum products to supply the invasion forces.

From our employees has come a keen devotion to the job in hand. *There has not been a single strike since long before Pearl Harbor.* Their absentee record is among the lowest. 6,222 of them have gone into the fighting forces. 47,842 at home are backing them up.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY)

AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

French Laymen Fill Breach Left by Nazi-Held Ministers

By Religious News Service

NEW YORK, May 8 — While the churches in Occupied France show no signs of weakening in their resistance to Nazlism, the situation offers many challenges to Protestant and Roman Catholic alike.

The French Reformed Church has experienced suppression of religious publications, the closing of theological faculties, the dissolution of charitable and youth organizations, and the material impoverishment of its parishes. But perhaps the most serious blow has been the oppression of the clergy, leaving the parishes with inadequate ministries or none at all.

This is the stimulus behind the current move to build up the lay service in Reformed communities. Similar movements have been noted in Belgium and the Netherlands. The attempt to stimulate a greater sense of responsibility on the part of church members may be the sign of a revival which will not only keep the church alive in the midst of its present ordeal, but sow the seeds of a more vigorous and fruitful Protestant ministry when France again is free.

Lay Helpers Do Bit

At the moment, the greatest need is to train lay men and women to replace ministers imprisoned or deported by the Nazis. Lay helpers are being recruited to lead services, to conduct Bible hours, to help in the religious instruction of children, and to visit the ill. In Alsace, a lay organization, the Evangelical Work Alliance, already has been formed to organize such helpers.

Protestants are actively cooperating with Roman Catholics in the Underground Cahiers du Temoignage Chrétien (Handbooks of Christian Testimony), the leading intellectual organ opposed to Naziism, which recently has issued a new, popular monthly.

In addition, they have continued, despite their scant resources, to lend every possible aid to Jewish and political refugees, and have made special efforts on behalf of coreligionists sent to forced labor in Germany. By means of messages and pamphlets sent to the German centers, they have enabled deportees to conduct services, and, with the help of available French pastors, to carry on active evangelican work.

In regard to the Roman Catholic Church in France, the most apparent facts are the wide collaboration of laymen in the Underground movement and the refusal of bishops to influence consciences in favor of forced labor and other legislation, even while upholding the legitimacy of the Vichy regime. Beneath the surface, other issues are being slowly crystallized as the day of liberation approaches.

Attacks by Pro-Nazi Press

The refusal of the church to endorse the recruiting of forced labor for the Germans has resulted in attacks on it by the Pro-Nazi press.

Many anticlericals have been surprised by the political liberty which Roman Catholics have manifested in the resistance movement. An example of this was the refusal of Christian trade unions to support the Vichy Labor Charter which professed to embody Roman Catholic social ideals. This freedom is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that while the French cardinals have opposed certain acts of the Vichy regime, they have not, as so many individual Roman Catholics do, denied in principle the authority of the Vichy Government, maintaining that it "strives to make the constraint imposed by the Germans more human."

Several French prelates, explicitly referring to the possibility of civil war in France, have, however, made it plain that they consider the existing regime as only temporary.

U. S. Division 'Goes Places' Far From Attu

Continued from Page 1

strategic value of the bleak, fog-enshrouded inslands—had cleared out.

Once they had been aroused to the fact that the Aleutians were a threat which worked both ways, United States Army and Navy officials were not long in exploiting the offensive possibilities of these bleak isles. From Dutch Harbor on Unalaska to Attu and Shemya, a great chain of air bases was cut out of the tundra-matted islands. Those installations have been improved steadily. Today they can handle the biggest bombers. The grim experience of the 7th Division was not in vain.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz has announced that another raid on Paramushiro was carried out from the Aleutians on May 5.

Flying through the worst weather conditions in the world, Army and Navy airmen take their medium and heavy bombers across the dark North Pacific skies, swing a wide circle to the Kuriles, and send their bombs plummeting to Japan's northernmost defense positions. Like other great over-water flights of this Pacific war, the missions from the Aleutians must be flown without fighter escort.

Shemya Occupied

Recently, it was disclosed that the Allies had occupied another island in the Aleutians—Shemya. Shemya is not very far from Attu, outermost isle of the Aleutians. Last summer I flew over Shemya. Even then it was a formidable-looking place and appeared to be ready to join the already existing chain of air bases.

Since their days on Attu the 7th Division has had an important part to play in the Central Pacific campaign. Seventh Division combat teams made landings on the Kwajalein Island section of Kwajalein atoll when the Marshalls key base was taken from the Japanese in January. Later, the Seventh Division contributed forces to the Eniwetok operations.

On May 11, the 7th Division will hold a special review here to commemorate the Attu campaign. Actually, its heroic fight is commemorated every time another bomb is dropped in the Kuriles. For each raid is a reminder to the Japanese that their audacious scheme for attacking North America via the Faraway Aleutians has been turned against them.

'Chummy Book'

By a Staff Photographer

Type of Tiny Volume Now Popular in England

"Little Ships," one of the diminutive illustrated "chummy books." These tiny volumes, about a quarter the size of American pocket-sized magazines, have become popular in Britain.

'Chummy' Books on Economy Popular With British Children

By Melita Spraggs

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 8—"Chummies"—miniature books introduced to Britain by Czech Government publishers primarily to meet the need for paper economy, are gaining popularity with British children.

"Little Ships," first British "Chummy" from the House of Valentines, follows small Czech booklets entitled "Unknown Country" and "Tales from Czechoslovakia." Valentine's also have in preparation "Wonders," "Fairy Stories," and "Little Folk" in the same miniature series.

These three-by-four-inch booklets, with their bright covers and clear illustrations, contain a wealth of detail written in entertaining fashion.

Story of Little Ships

"Little Ships" for instance by Bruce Woodhouse, has drawings of American and British small craft by Frederick Parker. Pictures and letter-press give salient facts about corvettes and aircraft tenders, rescue launches and aid floats, tramp and torpedo boats, seaplane tenders and Thames tugboats, American amphibious tanks, and an Admiral's pinnace. Even these are only a few of the craft which share Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham's tribute to the "Little Ships" given in the foreword.

The great epic of the "Little Ships" is also told in this booklet—how the Armada of 1,000 small craft of all types from the coast towns of Britain rescued British soldiers from the Dunkirk Beaches when the German Army over-ran Belgium in May 1940.

From the House of Valentine comes another "Chummy" which spans oceans in its few square inches—"The Atlantic Charter: the Roosevelt-Churchill Declaration of World Freedom with Commentary by 'Allan Junior.'" The text of the Charter is given and its various points discussed in simple language which schoolboys and girls can understand.

Tales of Czechoslovakia

Booklets giving "not wartime propaganda but information" about Czechoslovakia were forerunners of these British "Chummies." "The Story of Czechoslovakia—the Unknown Country" and "Tales Czechoslovakia" are booklets which answer questions English children ask about that country. Here are illustrated stories of Good King Wenceslaas, and John Hus, of the "Robin Hood" of Slovakia, and of "Masaryk, Liberator and Father of his People."

When the Germans marched into Prague, to many people Czechoslovakia was an unknown country. Some were unaware of its history dating back to the early days of christianity. Some were even under the impression that it had come into being with the peace treaties of 1918.

These little booklets are produced in the knowledge that the time may not be far off when Czechoslovakia will once more be a free, democratic country and the hope that British children will make the 4½-hour air journey or 30-hour land and sea journey from London to Prague for their summer vacations.

De Gaulle Hits Allied 'Doubts' In Tunis Talk

Continued from Page 1

the French Committee of National Liberation.

But whether or not his phrases indicate a trend toward the Soviets—and away from the Western Powers—they nevertheless reflect the continued strain which exists between the French General and the Allies.

General de Gaulle's allusion to "dear and powerful Russia" is not new. He said the same thing some months ago in a speech to liberated Corsicans.

It serves to underline the present complaint of the Free French over continued refusal to recognize them as a "provisional government" or even as the "de facto government in liberated France."

Pressure on Allies

To talk of stronger relations with Russia may well be intended to put pressure on the Anglo-Americans to give full consideration to Algiers demands for collaboration in liberated France. Yet it remains very doubtful whether the Free French actually intend to conclude a close political alliance with Russia while basing their relations with the west merely on "direct and practical collaboration."

The French are too well aware that to reconstruct their plundered and destroyed country they need the good will and the helping hand of their traditional Western allies: Great Britain and the United States. The future of the French colonial empire is also greatly depending on a broad understanding between the French and the Anglo-Saxon powers.

Even if General de Gaulle should have let his personal feelings prevail over considerations of long-sighted policy, the majority of the Free French leaders who so far have been rather frightened by the rapid growth of Russian strength are not likely to follow a one-sided orientation of France foreign policy.

René Massigli, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, in the Algiers "government," is known to be a protagonist of a policy of close ties with the Western powers.

Warming up of relations between Russia and the Algiers "Committee," which had cooled considerably in recent months, may also be a reason for General de Gaulle's statements. Since the Teheran conference, the Russians had shown much reluctance to continuance of their diplomatic support of the Free French.

Causes of Friction

At several official ceremonies in Algiers, Alexander Bogomolov, the Russian Ambassador to the French "Committee," had been conspicuously absent. The Russians are also reported to have rejected the appointment of Gaston Palewski, General de Gaulle's right-hand man for civil affairs, as Ambassador to Moscow, allegedly because of his anti-Communist attitude.

The French on their side resented Russia's recognition of the Badoglio Government without consulting the French who not had refused to establish relations with the Italian regime.

Participation of the French Communist Party in the Algiers "Committee" may have removed one of the points of friction between the Algiers body and the Soviets. This may have been one of Russia's conditions for giving more substantial diplomatic aid to the Free French "Government." Yet if it is not very likely that the French are willing to endanger their future relations with the Anglo-Saxon world in favor of a one-sided pro-Russian orientation, Soviet Russia, on its side, will certainly not back the Algiers regime to an extent as to disturb its alliance with the Western Powers. The cooling-off of Franco-Russian relations after the Teheran conference proves that support of the Free French regime is only one of the minor objectives of Russia's European policy.

Premiers Get Allied Pledge Of Speed on War in Pacific

Continued from Page 1

British Chiefs of Staff here to work out military details.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill is understood to have told the Dominion Premiers that the course of recent events in the Pacific, together with the huge increase in supplies now available to the Allies, will make possible the speeding up of the offensive against the Japanese.

New disclosures of Allied strategy for a final assault upon Japan, mainly by sea and air campaigns, are said to have caused some reconsideration of possible dates for the end of the Pacific war.

Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, pressed by newspaper men at the end of last week to "crystal gaze," at first named 1946 as date for peace in the Pacific. But he was quite ready to give 1945 as an alternative possibility.

Meeanwhile Mr. Curtin's radio talk on the Pacific war, combined with press interviews with Mr. Fraser, Prime Minister Smuts of the Union of South Africa and Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada are breaking new ground in making the British people more Pacific-minded in the course of their becoming more Empire-conscious.

Series of Public Speeches

Parliament, public speakers, and the press are showing a new awareness of the responsibilities and opportunities of the British Commonwealth in the postwar world as a forceful first-hand impact of the Dominion Premiers is felt here.

There will be a further development of this consolidating trend in coming days when Mr. King addresses a gathering of the members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords and as other Dominion Premiers fulfill public engagements.

Mr. Curtin made a big appeal to the British people last night with his direct "realism" about the future without any frills. He gave a striking impression of unity of purpose in the Commonwealth.

He said Australia hoped to welcome and assist emigrants from Britain. But he reminded his listeners here that Britain will be needing most of its young folk at home.

Sense of Distance Broken

But this conference of Empire Premiers is achieving a marked breakdown of that long-standing sense of distance within the Commonwealth. Policies of migration, trade, and communication are seen ripe for reform in consequence.

The British press has been quick to reflect the implications of coming developments. They are facing up to deep-seated population problems. Yesterday's Sunday Times recalls how when the historian Froude and the novelist Trollope visited Australia a lifetime ago they were assured by local statesmen that in a half-century Australia would have 50,000,000 persons. A half-century has passed and Australia had just over 5,000,000. Today its population is still under 8,000,000.

Era of Air Travel

The Sunday Times points out that Britain is no longer a country with a rising population. It will need its younger people to counteract an "aging population."

But it adds that there are great opportunities ahead with air travel for coming and going of more specialized workers between Britain and the Dominions in a way which can play a big part in promoting full employment throughout the whole Empire.

These problems and their close relationship to similar world problems are being discussed here this week.

Arkwright Mills Independent Union Rejects WLB Order

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 8 (AP)—Independent craftsmen at the Arkwright Mills today voted to reject a War Labor Board order that they return to work immediately, after a three weeks strike, and members of the CIO union employed at the plant immediately sought permission of the War Manpower Commission to release them so that they might work elsewhere.

Romeo Lachapelle, Vice-President of the independent union, said rejection was voted at a meeting held early in the day. The WLB's directive was received by telegram yesterday. Ninety loomfixers, slasher tenders and knot tiers are involved in the strike.

The CIO workers, contending they were forced to work part-time because of the action of the others, appealed for their releases, at a meeting, "in order that our members may better serve the war effort by full-time employment at war production plants." Officials of that union said about 700 men could be affected by the WMC's decision.

The strike started over an altercation between a loomfixer and a weaver.

$15 Deposit Grows To Nearly $4,000

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—A savings account in which $15 has grown to $3,999.99 as a result of 125 years of compound interest was listed May 3 by the Bank of Savings as a contender for the "oldest" title, claimed May 1 for a century-old account in the Middletown Savings Bank, Middletown, Conn.

One of two still-existing accounts opened in 1819, the year the Bank for Savings was chartered, account No. 738 was started for John S. Thorne at his birth with a $10 deposit, and $5 was deposited a year later. The rest of the nearly $4,000 is interest, and interest on interest, at rates varying from 5 to the current 1½ per cent. The account has been in the bank's own name since 1931, when Mr. Thorne's heirs assigned it to the bank to keep it alive and still enable them to draw the balance then standing. The other 125-year-old account still is active.

Nazi Boasts on Belgian Output Refuted by British Information

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—The German-controlled Belgian Radio is boasting of German achievements in reorganizing Belgian economy. Not only do the Nazis say the food situation improved considerably during the last year, but Belgian industrial plants are working full speed for Germany.

Reliable reports received here indicate that the Belgian population may be slightly better fed than in the recent scant years. But reorganization of the Belgian industry by the Nazis has been a sad failure.

Belgian farmers have considerably extended the area for food production and the Belgian home production of bread cereals went up from 205,000 tons in 1940 to 420,000 tons in 1943. The potato crop was also higher than in the previous years.

Put on Practical Basis

This expansion of the area under cultivation as well as increased grain imports, probably from Hungary and Romania, made it possible for the Belgian authorities to distribute a daily bread ration of 10½ ounces instead of 8 ounces. However, the meat and fat rations still remain very small and a large part of the Belgian urban population continues to be undernourished.

is that German authorities found that undernourishment in Belgium had reached such an extent that it seriously interferred with the industrial production in which Germany is vitally interested. The underfed Belgian workers were unable to keep up their production standard.

In a report on the Belgian economic situation in 1943, the National Zeitung in Essen, Marshal Hermann Göring's paper, had to admit that in many important Belgian industries as the textile plants, the pharmaceutical industry, the glass industry, the output had considerably decreased.

No official figures are published on Belgian coal production but, the paper claimed, that the output is now static. The situation in the iron and steel industry was described as "satisfactory."

However, British information on Belgium shows the industrial production in a far less favorable light. The Economist states that Belgian coal production in 1943 reached only four fifths of the prewar level.

Industries Centralized

Only a fraction of the steel mills are working and the largest Belgian coal and steel concern, S. A. Ougrée-Marihaye, reported only 27 per cent of its steel capacity in production.

In order to free Belgian labor for work in Germany, the Nazis have carried out a ruthless concentration of Belgian industries. Of 670 cotton mills which were operating in 1940, only 127 are still working; 245 wool mills out of 309 have been closed.

A decline in the movement of goods on the Belgian transport system is also reported.

The deficiency in the Belgian industrial output is partly due to the diminished productive capacity of the workers and partly to the lack of raw materials. Yet the passive resistance and the sabotage carried out by the Belgian working class has also contributed to slow down Belgian production for the invader.

Up in the Air Too About Voting Place

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 8 (AP)—Coffing M. Arslanian, well-to-do rug dealer who lives in a comfortable bungalow 50 feet up in a West Orange tree, has set up a perplexing legal problem by seeking to vote in Monclair where his shop is located.

Essex County Superintendent of Elections Anthony P. Miele said he would rule today on whether the rug dealer would get a consent order permitting him to vote in Montclair in the town commission election tomorrow and the primary election May 16.

Mr. Arslanian has been getting away from things that annoy him by being a treetop dweller since 1937.

'Neighbor' Plank Urged for G. O. P.

MIAMI, Fla., May 8 (AP)—The Pan American League urged the Republican Party to insert a "friendly neighbor" plank in its election platform.

Mrs. Clark Stearns, International President of the League and Republican nominee for Congress in Florida's Fourth District, said a resolution adopted by directors declared that the action would help overcome unpopularity in South America due to "one-time imperialistic policies and present isolationist influences."

Both Democrats and Republicans were asked in separate resolutions to recognize that the U. S. foreign relations should "transcend all party changes" and remain consistent regardless of a change in political administrations.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Orient
Chinese & American Restaurant
MANDARIN DINNERS
FAMILY STYLE
1715 Wisconsin Ave. Michigan 47

WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE. WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

For Expert Car Repairs
Washington's "Little Detroit"
CallCARL INC.
DIstrict 2775
City Wide Auto Service • 24 Hour Emergency Road Service

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th St., Washington, D. C. Columbia 1000

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

PORTRAITS OF QUALITY
Underwood & Underwood
1538 Connecticut Avenue
Phone EM 0200
for appointment
WASHINGTON, D. C.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
EXecutive 4578
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GALT'S
Established 1802
REGISTERED JEWELERS
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
Exclusive Local Agents for
KIRK SILVER
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
607 13th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

$4.00
$5.00
Mavco COMPACTS
Reflect Good Grooming and Your Love of Smart Accessories!
You've seen compacts before, plenty of them . . . but you've probably never dreamed how truly glamorous and imaginative they can be . . . until you see compacts by "Mavco"! Sparkling, light-weight Lucite . . . modern as tomorrow . . . designed in original styles with hand-painted flower motifs, real pressed wild flowers and brilliant decors set off by flashing rhinestones! Clear mirrors, fine puffs. And a little case to keep your compact forever lovely!
Kann's JEWELRY Street Floor
"The Avenue" 7th, 8th and D Sts.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES!
Headquarters for Classic and Casual Coats Suits and Dresses
Charge Accounts Invited
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAUNDERING AT ITS BEST
Save on Sterling's LOWER PRICES!
Like hundreds of other thrifty Washington housewives, who have switched to Sterling Laundry, you'll get more for your "laundry dollar" by calling for a Sterling route man now!
PHONE RE. 0033
Complete Laundering and Dry Cleaning Service
Sterling Laundry
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS YEAR
Wire Flowers
ON MOTHER'S DAY
no other gift can better express your innermost sentiments. Telegraph flowers through Gude Bros. for delivery in the Washington, D. C. territory or for distant places.
Gude
Washington, D. C. 1212 F St. N. W.
Phone: NAtional 4278
Member, Florist Telegraph Delivery Ass'n

If You Leave No Will
—your wife will receive a minor part of your estate if children also survive. By making a will, you can provide adequately for your wife and give your estate the protection of management by this experienced Bank as executor and trustee.
The Second National Bank
OF WASHINGTON
1333 G St. N.W. 509 Seventh St. N.W.
Organized 1872
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Zirkin Cottons
Look cool and smart any time, any place, from now on. Choose from our wonderful collection of dresses, suits, sportswear.

Zirkin
821 14th Street
Washington's Oldest Furriers—Established 1885
CERTIFIED COLD FUR STORAGE, REPAIRING, REMODELING

Summer Comfort Summer Beauty
Stride right through the summer in the BAMBI. It has the peek-a-boo toe for comfort and smartness, and a snug, firm fitting arch. In soft, crushed Kid or Brogandi.

THE BAMBI 9.50
Wolf's Walk-Over Shoes
929 F STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

World Parley to Consider Freedom of Communications

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—An international communications conference to consider freedom of communications after the war can be added to that growing list of parleys that are scheduled to iron out many of the world's peace problems prior to peace itself.

There are, or have been, or will be, conferences on transportation, money, shipping, and oil, to name only a few of the international issues pressing for solution even before the fighting ends.

The conference cannot come for many months, however, since the United States is only now formulating its own policy on the subject.

United States' interest in freedom of communications is of concern to many more branches of the American Government than just the Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee which was named last week by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana to study the matter.

F. C. C. Interested

Naturally the Federal Communications Commission is interested. Chairman James F. Fly has observed that no single subject "is more important to the future security of the world and to the standing of this country in the world of tomorrow" than the assurance of a comprehensive, rapid and efficient flow of communications to and from all important points on the face of the globe.

The State Department is also deeply concerned over the international communication picture after the war. For sale and adequate conduct of American foreign affairs, it wants American interests protected and assured.

It has its own committee which has been in existence for some time studying America's interests in any postwar communications setup. It has agreed to work in close co-operation with the Senate Investigating Committee and will take no action pending formulation of a Congressional policy.

The Navy has vital interests for defense reasons in assuring freedom of communications. So has the Army. The Navy in fact has a detailed plan it is advocating that would mean the lumping of all communications between the United States and foreign countries into one company.

Rear Admiral Joseph R. Redman, Director of Naval Communications, explains that if the Navy had its way there would be one company, privately owned but backed and counseled by the Government that would take over all existing facilities.

Unified System Needed

He says: "Since other powers have unified communications agencies, which are either Government-owned or controlled, and which therefore give the definite advantages during peacetime as well as in war, there is a definite, urgent need for a single American communications organization devoted to American interests and with no foreign entanglements."

During this war the Signal Corps of the United States Army has done more than any other organization to improve America's bargaining position in relation to the British monopoly. By its global network of military radio communications that permits field commanders in any war theater to communicate with Washington in a matter of minutes, the Signal Corps has built an extremely valuable setup. What happens to it after the war has still to be decided.

But at any international gathering, despite Britain's dominant position in the cable business, the United States should be able to unshackle international communications.

The American goal would seem to be an international agreement that would provide for the use of telecommunications facilities on equal terms for all, with uniform low rates for commercial messages and press dispatches to all parts of the world.

Atherton Bases World Unity On Internationalism

MONTREAL, May 7 (AP)—Ray Atherton, United States Ambassador to Canada, said yesterday that "the postwar world must achieve internationalism or go down into the chaos of darker ages than we have yet known."

"The immediate expressions of this internationalism will be economic and political," he said in an address before Le Cercle Universitaire, "but both economics and politics are the children of education, and the parent must teach the child."

Asserting that education is the only means of permanently eradicating Fascism, he said such education must produce an "international plan," adding that "if the evil ideas, the sins of Naziism live on, if they penetrate our own society, if we permit intolerance and bigotry and unthinking prejudice to color our lives, then the Nazi philosophy shall have triumphed after all . . ."

Mr. Atherton spoke of the haven offered in the United States for great minds of the old world who fled the Nazis, stating that such great men brought with them "a great heritage of culture" which "is growing ever greater under our Western skies for the benefit of the whole world."

New Food Head Named

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt May 6 announced the appointment of Dr. Paul B. Dunbar, Somerset, Md., as Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

Dr. Dunbar has been Associate Commissioner since 1942. He succeeds Walter G. Campbell, retired.

Where President Vacationed

Associated Press

Baruch Mansion in South Carolina

President Roosevelt spent part of his four-weeks vacation at Bernard M. Baruch's Hobcaw Barony plantation looking over the upper reaches of Winyah Bay from the stately veranda of the plantation mansion in the background. At right is the pier from which the President embarked on fishing trips. The plantation is in South Carolina amid cypress, pines, and oaks.

Protestants Hit Draft Rule On Students

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Terming the recent ruling of Selective Service canceling the deferment of pre-theological students for the ministry an "unjust and intolerable discrimination against one religious group as compared with another," the official heads of 23 Protestant churches have signed a joint protest vigorously challenging the decision.

The statement, made public here today, appeals for a reconsideration of the ruling, and has already been presented to Selective Service administrators in Washington by a delegation consisting of the Right Rev. Angus Dun, recently consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Washington; Dr. Luther A. Weigle, former President of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Council.

Effect of Ruling

The ruling "would wholly cut off the supply of future ministers for the Protestant church while the supply for the Roman Catholic priesthood would not be affected," the church leaders stress, and "respectfully, but firmly, submit that any program affecting students preparing for the ministry must bear equally upon (Roman) Catholic, Protestant, and Jew."

"It is contrary to the fundamental American tradition of equality for all religious groups before the law," the signers declared, "that provisions should be set up which result in placing one important religious group under serious disabilities that would not apply to another religious group."

Discrimination Seen

The protest emphasizes that although the ruling was not intended to be discriminatory, it would prove to be so in practice, since the Protestant churches, following a different system than the Roman Catholic, rely upon the public schools and colleges for the pre-theological education of students for the ministry.

Churches today face a "double responsibility" in providing thousands of chaplains for the Army and Navy and at the same time maintaining their ministry to the civilian population, the statement adds, indicating that the churches cannot meet this double responsibility if the Government makes it impossible for them to continue to train students for the ministry.

Equal Deferment

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—Selective Service officials today said they have been working for some time on a plan to put Protestant theological students on draft deferment equality with candidates for the Roman Catholic priesthood.

A public protest that present Selective Service regulations have resulted in discrimination against predivinity students preparing for the Protestant Ministry came as a surprise to heads of the Selective Service system who said they had already assured Protestant spokesmen that steps would be taken to eliminate the inequality.

The protest, signed by heads of 23 Protestant denominations, was received without official comment from Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director.

Bricker Plans to Open Washington Quarters

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8 (AP)—Bricker-for-President headquarters will be opened in Washington May 11, a formal announcement said yesterday.

Roy D. Moore, Canton, Ohio, publisher and Chairman of the Bricker-for-President Committee, said the Washington office would be located in the Carlton Hotel. Mr. Moore said he would have charge of the Washington office and would be assisted by Arthur Leedle, former secretary to United States Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, who has indorsed Mr. Bricker's candidacy.

Roosevelt Was Guest At Baruch Plantation

GEORGETOWN, S. C., May 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt selected the flat, easy-going, plantation country of South Carolina for a two-weeks vacation and liked it so well he stayed four.

His host was Bernard M. Baruch, New York financier, Administration adviser, and owner of Hobcaw Barony, a 23,000-acre plantation on a neck between the Atlantic and the upper reaches of brackish Winyah Bay.

There amid pines, cypress, and live oaks festooned with Spanish moss, the Chief Executive got down to a semi-carefree kind of life which his physician had prescribed.

From a northwest corner bedroom on the first floor of a picturesque brick mansion, Mr. Roosevelt looked out across a shaded lawn sloping down to the bay. From a pier jutting out toward Hare and Rabbit Islands he crabbed, fished, snagged eels, or set off on a Coast Guard patrol vessel on fishing expeditions.

He sunned himself on the pier behind a green canvas windbreak or on a terrace of the plantation home.

Hobcaw was granted in 1718 to Lord Carteret, one of the lord proprietors of Carolina. Mr. Baruch bought it in 1905. Since the planting of rice and indigo stopped in the Carolina low country years ago, Mr. Baruch has only a few acres of his land in cultivation. But for some 40 Negro employees he maintains a small village, complete with church and school.

The town is alert and prosperous, but its citizens think nothing of dropping everything to go fishing or to organize an oyster roast or barbeque.

Mr. Roosevelt was the fifth President to visit the community. The others were Washington, Monroe, Van Buren, and Cleveland. Fifteen years ago Winston Churchill was a guest at Hobcaw.

Adjoining the Baruch plantation is Bellefield, owned by his daughter Belle. To the north is the plantation of George Vanderbilt, now in the Navy, and to the south is one owned by Thomas Yawkey, proprietor of the Boston American League baseball team.

The Baruch mansion, built a dozen years ago to replace one that burned, has a reception hall, library, gun room, two bedrooms, living and dining rooms on the first floor, and seven bedrooms on the second. Kitchen and servants' quarters are in a wing.

All the rooms have fireplaces. Over the one in the President's room was an etching reminding him of his Alma Mater. It showed Harvard winning a crew race from Oxford in 1876. The walls of the bedroom are a restful green. The room contained plenty of easy chairs, a couple of chests of drawers done in subdued tones of red and yellow, and a mahogany bed with a reading lamp.

A tremendous porch, characteristic of the plantation country, stretches across the mansion on the side overlooking Winyah Bay. Six square, white columns, two stories high, parade along it. Beside the door hangs a weather-beaten barometer.

It's 4½ miles over a choppy sand road from the highway to the mansion. Wild boars, deer, and turkey wander through the forests on either side.

A fence encloses several acres around the house and during Mr. Roosevelt's stay, marines patrolled it day and night.

Georgetown buzzed for a month about its distinguished visitor, but its citizens had little chance to see him unless they happened to be boating, fishing, or motoring at the right times and places.

Preview of Hillman Campaign Given in A. L. P. Policy Draft

Continued from Page 1

ment ready to lend emergency collaboration.

Concomitant to it are:

Full utilization of factory, mine, and farm productive capacity; full employment for every man and woman able and wanting to work; a national minimum standard of living substantially higher than the level yet attained by the American majority; adequate modern standards of housing and public services for every family, urban and rural; full health services and adequate recreation provision; genuine equality and educational opportunity and adequate social security protection for all.

"A substantial increase in the income level of the American workers must be an immediate objective of postwar planning and policy," the platform read. "Only in this way can we provide customers for the products of factory and farm that are now being purchased by Government.

"We recognize that the task of providing full employment is primarily that of private industry. We believe that—given adequate planning with the participation of Government for a progressive increase in the national purchasing power—private industry can do the job. The full employment program must, however, be underwritten by Government with a prepared program of jobs at useful work under union standards if and to the extent that private industry falls short of the goal."

Other home-front objectives are "immediate passage of the anti-poll tax bill and enactment of a genuine soldier-vote bill; a permanent fair - employment - practice committee with legislation "to prohibit activities or propaganda directed against any individuals because of their racial, religious, or national origin;" effective price and rent control and rationing, with food subsidies "if necessary to prevent further price increases," and "heavier progressive taxes on personal incomes and corporate profits, with a $25,000 ceiling on net personal incomes after taxes.

The six-point foreign policy plank rates winning of the war and destruction of militarism in Germany and Japan foremost, urging then for early establishment of "a general international organization open to membership by all peace-loving states, large and small, for the maintenance of international peace and security" and world economic co-operation to administer credits and help raise living standards.

It would also extend wartime asylum throughout the United Nations to persecuted minorities and provide adequate funds for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and proclaims opposition to "imperialism in all its forms."

Hailing total United States mobilization of people and resources in co-operation with Great Britain, Russia and China to speed the victory, the platform warns that essential premise of American foreign policy must be active international unity and the encouragement of democracy throughout the world.

As the independents' pro-Roosevelt campaign chart took definitive form, major party national campaign activity was stepped up here with New York Democrats assembling for their Thomas Jefferson dinner at the Hotel Commodore tonight, Queens County Republicans staging a mass-meeting designed to push the Thomas E. Dewey nomination for President into the open, and backers of Harold E. Stassen, formerly Governor of Minnesota, now on Navy assignment, opening New York headquarters for his bid for top Republican ticket place.

Rehearing Refused in Negro-Vote Case

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The Supreme Court rejected today two requests for a rehearing of its recent decision that Negroes have the right to vote in Texas Democratic primary elections.

Grover Sellers, Attorney General of Texas, and two Houston election judges involved in the case filed separate requests for a rehearing.

The court made no comment in denying the petitions.

The election judges protested that the 8-to-1 decision upset a unanimous Supreme Court ruling of nine years ago which sustained exclusion of Negroes from Texas Democratic primaries. Texas statutes, they said, have not been changed in any great respect since the earlier decision.

The recent decision held that the Democratic Party in Texas is required to follow state legislative procedure in selecting party nominees in primary elections, and thus the party becomes a state agency. To this, Mr. Sellers complained:

Texas Statutes

"This Court makes much of the fact that the statutes of Texas regulate the manner in which primary elections are conducted. It is true that the statutes so operate, but it is equally true that under the Constitution and decisions in Texas, all primary elections are conducted by party officials at party expense, and that the State can say not one word with respect to the persons who are entitled to participate in such elections. . . . Strange indeed is a doctrine which transforms a private association into a state agency merely because the police powers of the State are applicable to such association."

The election judges, S. E. Allwright and James E. Liuzza, told the Supreme Court that "the Democratic Party [nor any other party] in Texas is not responsible for the acts of the Legislature and cannot prevent enactment of statutes which attempt to control party affairs."

Among other actions today, the court:

Held in a 7-to-2 decision by Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter that a section of the Minnesota Farm Corporation act requiring out-of-state firms to obtain certificates to do business in Minnesota does not violate the Interstate Commerce Act or any other Federal legislation. Justice Jackson and Rutledge dissented without writing an opinion.

Agreed to review a judgment restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company from sending interstate messages from any office where during the previous 30 days it had an employee under 16 years of age. This ruling was issued by the Southern New York Federal District Court, on a complaint by the Children's Bureau of the Labor Department, and was affirmed by the Second Federal Circuit Court.

To Review A. P. Case

Announced it would review the case of the Government against the Associated Press, jointly appealed by the Government and the press association. No hearing date was set.

Agreed to review the question of whether the Interstate Commerce Commission has authority to require railroads to deliver their freight cars for transportation by water carriers, including voyages beyond territorial waters. The case specifically concerns Seatrain Lines, Inc., operator of seagoing vessels which carry loaded railroad freight cars. Seatrain operates out of Hoboken, N. J.; Belle Chasse, La., and Havana.

The New Jersey Federal District Court ruled that the I. C. C. had power to require the railroads to permit use of their cars by Seatrain for transportation within the United States or its territorial waters, but did not have authority when the transportation went beyond territorial waters.

The Court announced it would begin its summer recess on May 29, unless otherwise ordered, meeting to hand down opinions on each of the remaining Mondays in May.

Roosevelt Back and Fit For Political Campaign

Continued from Page 1

plished. And Mr. Roosevelt is even doing less than Governor Dewey about saying no.

Vice-Presidential Speculation

The only morsel of speculation which remains to give an occupation to political writers is who the Vice-Presidential nominees will be. Now, all of a sudden, supporters of Henry A. Wallace come forth with the claim that he will enter the Democratic convention with more than 200 votes in his support.

But this is not conclusive. It's not how many supporters a Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate has but who they are. In 1940, Mr. Wallace had only one supporter—but that was enough. It was President Roosevelt. If he doesn't have President Roosevelt's backing this June, all his delegates will probably do him little good.

Although Mr. Roosevelt held his usual Monday conference with the Administration legislative chieftains this morning, it was apparent from his appointments that the President's immediate preoccupation is with foreign affairs and the diplomatic problems attendant upon the oncoming invasion of Europe.

He was met at the station yesterday by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, with whom he conferred later, and this morning he had separate interviews with Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Undersecretary of State, who has just returned from London, and Mr. Hull.

Following a 1½-hour session with the Congressional leaders this morning, Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Senate Majority Leader, said that the President was recommending no new legislation.

"There was," he told reporters, "no indication that any new legislation would be sought by the White House before Congress goes into recess this summer for the national political conventions."

The Congressional leaders who apprised the President of the status of legislation in both houses said that they found Mr. Roosevelt "looking very fine indeed."

Combine

your first and second mortgages into one Home Loan.

Cut down unnecessary renewal costs and let a larger part of your monthly payments go toward paying instead of "carrying."

The First Federal Monthly Direct-Reduction Plan offers:

- One loan to cover your entire indebtedness.
- One payment each month like rent, to include principal, interest, taxes, insurance, etc.
- Lowest current interest rates.

For Victory — Keep on buying War Bonds and Keep the Bonds you buy!

DIstrict 2340

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Conveniently Located:
610 13th St. N. W. (Bet. F and G)
(No Branch Offices)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH ST. F AND G STREETS ZONE 13 PHONE DISTRICT 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"The Best Loved Poems of the American People"

A priceless collection of favorites, selected and compiled by Hazel Felleman, in one wonderful volume. Re-visit with old friends of your childhood . . . poems of love and life . . . of home and mother . . . of God and country . . . of laughter and whimsey . . . a book to cherish, to read and re-read $1.98

W&L—BOOKS, FIRST FLOOR

100% All Wool GREY FLANNEL Suits for Men 37.75

True, more men buy them in the spring . . . but they wear them all year round.

GROSNER of 1325 F Street WASHINGTON, D. C.

Rillin's SOOLERWAVE PERMANENT
Is Kind to Your Hair
LASTS LONGER
GROSS-ASHWORTH BEAUTY SALON
818 18th Street, N. W.
Phone MEtropolitan 9611
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR MOTHER'S DAY
Give Her a War Bond and tuck it into a beautiful Brooks handbag
BROOKS
1109 G STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

It's Fur Storage Time NOW!
Conserve your furs . . . Store them SAFELY in our Scientific Storage Vaults on the Premises!
PHONE NA. 1133
The Modern Philipsborn
11th STREET BETWEEN F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$19.50
"KOOLERIZED" PALM BEACH SUITS
22% cooler! Your Palm Beach suit is expertly cut and tailored in a fine blend of mohair, other cool fibres. And it's easy to wash or to clean!
RALEIGH HABERDASHER
1310 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Dinner · Luncheon · Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Stationery and Office Supplies
Ginn's
1417 New York Ave., N. W.
REpublic 5850
Washington, D. C.

GOSSARD'S
Girdles, Corsets and MisSimplicity
Models for all type figures ..... $6.50 UP
Betty Way
1325 F Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Next to National Theatre

RAYON SHANTUNG
Two-piece dress with set-in belt and a flattering, new peplum line. Summer brown, coral, aqua, maize with fake pocket tabs cut in a scalloped edge. Dress that's at home in town or suburbs, by day or early evening. Misses' sizes 10 to 20. Each priced $14.95.
Greenbrier Sports Shop, Fourth Floor
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington, D. C.

Greenway Inn
Featuring the SALAD SHELF
With Our Delicious Home-Cooked DINNERS
Sunday Dinners 12 to 8—Weekdays 8 to 8
2915 Connecticut Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Y. M. S.
Home of nationally famous Men's Wear
Timely Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Bostonian Shoes
Lee and Stetson Hats
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Home Forum

Freedom From Fear

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE of the ideal conditions for mankind, suggested in the Atlantic Charter as one of the Four Freedoms, is freedom from fear. If this state of mind could be legislated out of existence, no one would want to wait an instant before starting the machinery with which to accomplish it. Freedom from fear of aggression, invasion, and other obvious forms of terrorism, was no doubt in the minds of the framers of this charter of liberty; but thoughtful persons are free to go beyond this and consider the elimination of fear as a pattern of thinking, as a motive for actions and speech, as affecting health, and as a determining factor of human experience.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says very simply in her book entitled "Retrospection and Introspection" (p. 61): "Christian Science declares that sickness is a belief, a latent fear, made manifest on the body in different forms of fear or disease. This fear is formed unconsciously in the silent thought, as when you awaken from sleep and feel ill, experiencing the effect of a fear whose existence you do not realize; but if you fall asleep, actually conscious of the truth of Christian Science,—namely, that man's harmony is no more to be invaded than the rhythm of the universe,—you cannot awake in fear or suffering of any sort."

Man's harmony inviolable! What confidence this thought inspires! The constant bombardment of our thinking by the latest news of epidemics, for example, with minute descriptions of symptoms, and the thousand and one different material remedies suggested, would confuse anyone mentally unprepared to meet the attacks. It is indeed well to assure oneself at all times of the security of man's harmony.

* * *

There is a form of personal, individual legislation which may be exercised in one's own mental realm. Mrs. Eddy says further, on the same page of "Retrospection and Introspection," "If you rule out every sense of disease and suffering from mortal mind, it cannot be found in the body." Accepting this as true and acting upon it, one may actually legislate over fear in himself.

It is not possible to rid oneself of fear merely by declaring, without understanding, that one is not afraid. This would be meeting one form of mesmeric suggestion with another. One must understand why one is not afraid. The reason a man does not need to fear evil is that God is good and God, good, is omnipotent and omnipresent. If God is all-powerful and man is His image and likeness, as the Bible tells us he is, then man reflects His power, the power of good. The statement, then, that we are not afraid is based on this strong foundation of fact, spiritual truth. It rests on the allness of God and on His all-powerful, protective goodness.

In the Bible story of David, the shepherd boy, who with a sling and a stone killed the giant, Goliath (see I Samuel 17), it is very plainly shown that David considered himself as representing the army of the living God, not as a solitary lad with an ineffectual weapon. He saw that a threat made against God, or against those who relied wholly on the one and only God, could have no power. If God is all-power, how can there be any opposite? Principle is a synonym for God in Christian Science, and there can be no successful effort to overcome Principle, or God.

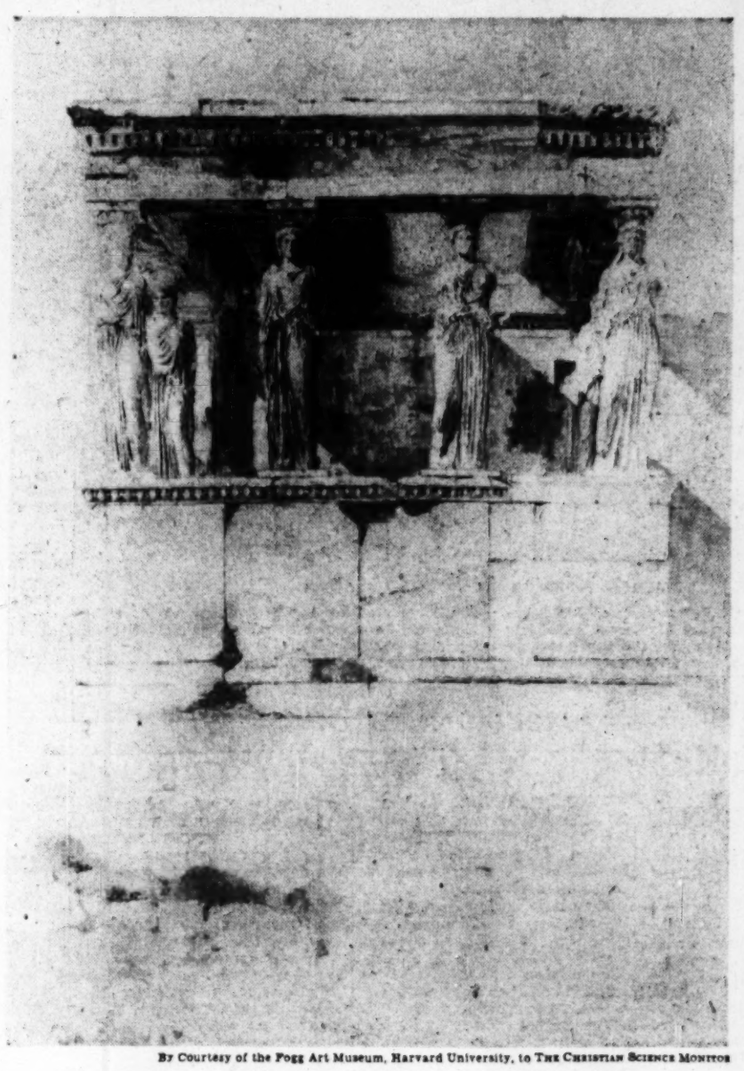
* * *

Thus, we can think of our brave soldiers as the representatives of the army of God, never helpless or isolated, but reflecting God's all-power, one with His omnipotence, protected by His encircling love. We read in the Bible (I John 4:18), "There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear." To hate an enemy as a personal entity does not cast out fear, but to love God, good, so completely, to love Principle so entirely, that we trust our very lives to His keeping while we serve Him in whatever way He chooses is manifesting the love that casts out fear. This is our protection.

Mrs. Eddy says in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 486), "Death is not the result of Truth but of error, and one error will not correct another." Let us, then, refuse to dramatize death in our thinking. Let us rather think of life as without beginning and without end. To give one's life to God's service is not to invite destruction, but to eliminate the belief in death from consciousness by knowing that life is eternal. Christ Jesus said (John 10:10), "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

No physical compromise, no standing aside, can assure safety; but the clear realization of the perfection of God and His allness can remove the insidious mesmerism of fear and its accompanying threat of danger. Man is safe, for he is fully conscious of his oneness with the omnipotent God, his Father and Mother, whose substance is Spirit, and whose incorporeality his true selfhood reflects.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]



By Courtesy of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE ERECTHEUM, ATHENS: *A Water Color by Joseph Lindon Smith*

AT THE TIME the Parthenon was being erected on the Acropolis, the Erectheum was also in the process of construction. Each building embodied those perfected principles of design devised by Greek builders. The latter combined the high skills and cultivated tastes of engineer and artist. With a respect for harmonious expression, they brought the functional lines and forms into appropriate relation with the decorative elements.

The Erectheum is the great classic of the Ionic style, slenderer and more delicate in its proportions than the Parthenon. Its columns are fluted and surmounted by scroll-formed capitals, and the whole rich in the decorative details evolved thoughtfully by Greek carvers, in panels of egg-and-dart, tongue-and-dart, honeysuckle and rosette adornment. Two porches extend the building on each side: the north porch, the roof of which is supported by columns, and the south porch, distinguished by these unique supports, the Caryatids.

In this water color by Joseph Lindon Smith, we see a frontal view of the Porch of the Maidens. The use of women's forms as structural supports had no precedent. As a novelty, it may have proved in doubtful taste, but the sheer skill of the carvers safeguarded the design from the dangers that threaten such bold deviations. There would have been no question as to the functional application of women's forms in the archaic era when all figures were stylized, approximating the cylindrical shape of a column. But, in the Golden Age, the carvers endowed them with grace and naturalism. They informed the contours with rhythmical movement. These priestesses, dedicated to the service of Athena, are idealized maidens, their costumes softly draped, sometimes clinging to their figures. The burden they bear exercises no weight or pressure upon them. Realism stops where it may become oppressive.

DOROTHY ADLOW

ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΦΟΒΟΥ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Μία τῶν ἰδεωδῶν καταστάσεων διὰ τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα, ποὺ ὑποβάλλεται εἰς τὸν Ἀτλαντικὸν Χάρτην ὡς μία τῶν Τεσσάρων Ἐλευθεριῶν, εἶναι ἡ ἐλευθερία ἐκ τοῦ φόβου. Ἐὰν ἡ κατάστασις αὕτη τοῦ νοῦ ἠδύνατο νὰ ἐξαλειφθῇ διὰ νόμου, οὐδεὶς θὰ ἤθελε νὰ περιμένῃ μίαν στιγμὴν πρὶν ἀρχίσῃ τὴν μηχανὴν μὲ τὴν ὁποίαν θὰ τὸ κατώρθωνε. Ἐλευθερία ἐκ τοῦ φόβου τῆς ἐπιθέσεως, εἰσβολῆς, καὶ ἄλλων προφανῶν μορφῶν τρομοκρατίας, ἦτο ἀναμφιβόλως εἰς τὸν νοῦν τῶν συντακτῶν τοῦ χάρτου τούτου τῆς ἐλευθερίας· ἀλλ' οἱ διανοούμενοι ἄνθρωποι εἶναι ἐλεύθεροι νὰ ὑπάγουν πέραν αὐτοῦ καὶ νὰ θεωρήσουν τὴν ἐξάλειψιν τοῦ φόβου ὡς ὑπόδειγμα σκέψεως, ὡς ἐλατήριον δι' ἐνέργειαν καὶ ὁμιλίαν, ὡς ἐπιρρεάζουσαν τὴν ὑγείαν, καὶ ὡς ἀπροφασιστικὸν παράγοντα τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης πείρας.

Ἡ Mary Baker Eddy, ἡ Εὑρέτις καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, λέγει ἁπλούστατα εἰς τὸ βιβλίον της τὸ τιτλοφορούμενον "Retrospection and Introspection" ('Οπισωσκόπησις καὶ Ἐσωσκόπησις), σ. 61: "Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη δηλοῖ ὅτι ἡ ἀσθένεια εἶναι μία δοξασία, ἕνας λανθάνων φόβος, ἐκδηλούμενος εἰς τὸ σῶμα εἰς διαφόρους μορφὰς φόβου ἢ ἀσθενείας. Ὁ φόβος οὗτος σχηματίζεται ἀσυναισθήτως εἰς τὴν σιωπηλὴν σκέψιν, ὅπως ὅταν ἐξεγείρεσαι ἐκ τοῦ ὕπνου καὶ αἰσθάνεσαι ἀσθενής, δοκιμάζων τὴν ἀπόρροιαν ἑνὸς φόβου τὴν ὕπαρξιν τοῦ ὁποίου δὲν συναισθάνεσαι· ἀλλ' ἐὰν ἀποκοιμηθῇς, συναισθανόμενος πραγματικὰ τὴν ἀλήθειαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης,—δηλαδή, ὅτι ἡ ἁρμονία τοῦ ἀνθρώπου δὲν εἶναι διὰ προσβολὴν πλέον ἀφ' ὅτι εἶναι ὁ ρυθμὸς τοῦ σύμπαντος,—δὲν δύνασαι νὰ ἐξυπνήσῃς μὲ φόβον ἢ κακοπάθειαν οἱουδήποτε εἴδους."

Ἡ ἁρμονία τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἄθικτος! Ὁποίαν πεποίθησιν ἐμπνέει ἡ σκέψις αὕτη! Ὁ διαρκὴς βομβαρδισμὸς τῆς σκέψεώς μας ὑπὸ τῶν τελευταίων νέων ἐπιδημιῶν, ἐπὶ παραδείγματι, μὲ λεπτομερεῖς περιγραφὰς συμπτωμάτων, καὶ τὰ χίλια δύο διάφορα ὑλικὰ φάρμακα ποὺ ὑποβάλλουν, θὰ ἐσύγχυζον οἱονδήποτε ὅστις δὲν εἶναι ἕτοιμος διανοητικῶς νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσῃ τὰς ἐπιθέσεις. Εἶναι πράγματι καλὸν νὰ βεβαιώνῃ τις τὸν ἑαυτόν του κάθε φορὰν περὶ τῆς ἀσφαλείας τῆς ἁρμονίας τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

Ὑπάρχει μία μορφὴ προσωπικῆς, ἀτομικῆς νομοθεσίας ἥτις δύναται νὰ ἀσκῆται εἰς τὸ διανοητικὸν βασίλειον ἑνός. Ἡ Mrs. Eddy λέγει περαιτέρω, εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν σελίδα τοῦ "Retrospection and Introspection," "Ἐὰν ἐξαλείψῃς πᾶσαν αἴσθησιν ἀσθενείας καὶ κακοπαθείας ἐκ τοῦ θνητοῦ νοός, δὲν θὰ δύναται νὰ εὑρεθῇ εἰς τὸ σῶμα." Παραδεχόμενος αὐτὸ ὡς ἀληθὲς καὶ ἐνεργῶν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ, εἷς δύναται πραγματικῶς νὰ νομοθετήσῃ ἐναντίον τοῦ φόβου ἐν τῷ ἑαυτῷ του.

Δὲν εἶναι δυνατὸν νὰ ἀπαλλάξῃ τις τὸν ἑαυτόν του ἐκ τοῦ φόβου ἁπλῶς μὲ τὸ νὰ δηλοῖ, ἄνευ ἀντιλήψεως, ὅτι δὲν φοβεῖται. Αὐτὸ θὰ ἦτο ἀντιμετώπισις μιᾶς μορφῆς μεσμερικῆς ὑποβολῆς δι' ἄλλης. Εἷς πρέπει νὰ ἐννοῇ διατὶ δὲν φοβεῖται. Ὁ λόγος δι' ὃν εἷς δὲν χρειάζεται νὰ φοβῆται τὸ κακὸν εἶναι ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι καλὸς καὶ ὁ Θεός, τὸ καλόν, εἶναι παντοδύναμος καὶ πανταχοῦ παρών. Ἐὰν ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι παντοδύναμος καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος εἶναι ἡ εἰκὼν καὶ ὁμοίωσίς Του, καθὼς ἡ Βίβλος μᾶς λέγει ὅτι εἶναι, τότε ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀντανακλᾷ τὴν δύναμίν Του, τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ καλοῦ. Ἡ δήλωσις, λοιπόν, ὅτι δὲν φοβούμεθα βασίζεται εἰς τὸ ἰσχυρὸν τοῦτο θεμέλιον τοῦ γεγονότος, τῆς πνευματικῆς ἀληθείας. Στηρίζεται ἐπὶ τῆς ὁλότητος τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ εἰς τὴν παντοδύναμον, προστατευτικὴν ἀγαθότητα Αὐτοῦ.

Ἐξ τὴν Βιβλικὴν ἱστορίαν τοῦ Δαβίδ, ὁ ποιμενίσκος, ὅστις μὲ μίαν σφενδόνην καὶ ἕνα λίθον ἐφόνευσε τὸν γίγαντα, Γολιάθ (ἴδε Σαμουὴλ α' 17), δεικνύεται εὐκρινέστατα ὅτι ὁ Δαβὶδ ἐθεώρει τὸν ἑαυτόν του ὡς ἀντιπροσωπεύοντα τὸν στρατὸν τοῦ ζῶντος Θεοῦ, οὐχὶ ὡς ἄλλοις νεανίσκος μὲ ἕνα μὴ ἀποτελεσματικὸν ὅπλον. Εἶδεν ὅτι μία ἀπειλὴ γινομένη ἐναντίον τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἢ ἐναντίον ἐκείνων ποὺ ἐβασίζοντο ὁλοκλήρως ἐπὶ τοῦ ἑνὸς καὶ μόνου Θεοῦ, δὲν ἠδύνατο νὰ ἔχῃ δύναμιν. Ἐὰν ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι παντοδύναμις, πῶς δύναται νὰ ὑπάρχῃ ἀντίθετον; Ἀρχὴ εἶναι συνώνυμον μὲ τὸ Θεὸν ἐν τῇ Χριστιανικῇ Ἐπιστήμῃ, καὶ δὲν δύναται νὰ εἶναι ἐπιτυχὴς προσπάθεια νὰ ὑπερνικήσῃ τὴν Ἀρχήν, ἢ Θεόν.

Οὕτω δυνάμεθα νὰ σκεπτώμεθα περὶ τῶν γενναίων στρατιωτῶν μας ὡς ἀντιπροσώπων τοῦ στρατοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ, οὐδέποτε ἄνευ βοηθείας, ἢ ἀπομεμονωμένων, ἀλλ' ἀνταναλκώντων τὴν παντο-δυναμίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ, ὄντων ἓν μὲ τὴν παντοδυναμίαν Του, προστατευομένων ὑπὸ τῆς περιχυκλούσης ἁγάπης Του. Ἀναγιγνώσκομεν εἰς τὴν Βίβλον (Ἰωὰν Α' 4:18), "Φόβος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ, ἀλλ' ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον." Τὸ μισεῖν ἕνα ἐχθρὸν ὡς προσωπικὴν ὀντότητα δὲν ἐκβάλλει τὸν φόβον, ἀλλὰ τὸ ἀγαπᾶν τὸν Θεόν, τὸ καλόν, τόσον τελείως, τὸ ἀγαπᾶν τὴν Ἀρχὴν τόσον ἐντελῶς, ὥστε νὰ ἐμπιστευωμεθα τὰς ἰδίας ἡμῶν ζωὰς εἰς τὴν φροντίδα Του, ἐνῷ τὸν ὑπηρετοῦμεν καθ' οἱονδήποτε τρόπον ἐκλέγει, εἶναι ἐκδήλωσις τῆς ἀγάπης ἥτις ἐκβάλλει τὸν φόβον. Αὐτὸ εἶναι ἡ προφύλαξίς μας.

Ἡ Mrs. Eddy λέγει εἰς τὸν ἐγχειρίδιον τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν), σ. 486, "Ὁ θάνατος δὲν εἶναι τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα τῆς Ἀληθείας ἀλλὰ τῆς πλάνης, καὶ ἕνα λάθος δὲν διορθώνει ἄλλο." Ἂς ἀρνηθῶμεν λοιπὸν νὰ δραματοποιοῦμεν τὸν θάνατον εἰς τὴν σκέψιν μας. Ἂς διαλογιζώμεθα μᾶλλον τὴν ζωὴν ὡς ἄνευ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἄνευ τέλους. Τὸ νὰ δίδῃ τις τὴν ζωὴν του εἰς τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ δὲν εἶναι πρόσκλησις πρὸς καταστροφήν, ἀλλὰ ἐξάλειψις τῆς δοξασίας τοῦ θανάτου ἐκ τῆς συνειδήσεως, διὰ τῆς γνώσεως, ὅτι ἡ ζωὴ εἶναι αἰώνιος. Ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν (Ἰωάν. 10:10), "Ἐγὼ ἦλθον ἵνα ζωὴν ἔχωσι καὶ περισσὸν ἔχωσιν."

Οὐδεὶς φυσικὸς συμβιβασμός, ἢ παραμερισμὸς δύναται νὰ ἐξασφαλίσῃ τὴν ἀσφάλειαν· ἀλλ' ἡ καθαρὰ κατανόησις τῆς τελειότητος τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τῆς ὁλότητός Του δύναται νὰ ἐκτοπίσῃ τὸν ὕπουλον μεσμερισμὸν τοῦ φόβου καὶ τὴν συνακολουθοῦσαν αὐτὸν ἀπειλὴν κινδύνου. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος εἶναι ἀσφαλής, διότι συναισθάνεται πλήρως τὴν ἑνότητά του μὲ τὸν παντοδύναμον Θεόν, τὸν Πατέρα-Μητέρα αὐτοῦ, τοῦ ὁποίου ἡ οὐσία εἶναι Πνεῦμα, καὶ τοῦ ὁποίου τὴν ἀΰλιαν ἀντανακλᾷ ἡ ἀληθής του ἑαυτότης.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

For the student, the Christian Science Sentinel is invaluable in keeping abreast of daily problems and progress. Editorials, articles, and testimonies of healing illustrate the practical application of Christian Science; and each copy contains current news and information, such as replies to criticisms in the world press, announcements of church dedications, Items of Interest, Sunday School Notes and Comments, and "Signs of the Times." The convenient pocket size of the Sentinel makes it handy to carry in pocket or purse. Price, $3.50 a year; single copy, 10c. Order from any Christian Science Reading Room or Circulation Representative, or direct from the Publishing Society.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Please send me your special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.00.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
STATE .....
CITY .....

From My Library Walls

THE ESTIMATE OF William Morris's personal appearance is gained by most people, I imagine, from the portrait made by his great friend, Edward Burne-Jones, a reproduction of which hangs upon my library wall; yet to me the likeness seems just another contradiction of Morris's personality. I must confess myself to have been more intrigued in my study of his life and work than in any other celebrity in the typographic hall of fame. His name is associated with the Morris chair; the Morris wall papers; the Morris end-papers; and, most of all, with the extraordinary products of the Kelmscott Press. His association with the art of printing rescued it, for all time, from being a trade or a craft, and restored it to its old-time dignity as a fine art. But how could a man so eloquent in contradictions accomplish this miracle? Let me share my perplexities with you.

Here was a man, born into a wealthy family; educated at Marlborough School, Exeter College, and Oxford; articled to a famous architect; a poet of no mean pretension; an author of recognized ability—who suddenly became a reformer, and for twelve years sought to realize his ideas through the medium of socialism.

* * *

As an architect, William Morris had no particular interest in designing English mansions, stately though they might be. What he really had in mind was nothing less than to reform English taste, and to force people to furnish and decorate their houses with things that were beautiful instead of ugly. All this was fine, from the Morris standpoint, but the people failed to feel any enthusiasm. By 1890, Morris discovered that all the members of the Socialist League (which he had founded in 1884) except himself were out of step, and he indignantly withdrew.

As a matter of fact, William Morris never fitted into the socialistic picture at all, nor did the socialists of his period fit into his picture of socialism. He was sincere in wishing to contribute toward the improved condition of the working man, but it never occurred to him that perhaps the working man might have some opinion of his own as to what was an improved condition of his life and how it could best be obtained. Morris considered his own design for living a perfect pattern, so he undertook to fashion the working man's life along the same lines, with Art and Beauty serving as the guiding stars. It simply wouldn't work.

* * *

Disappointed by this lack of appreciation on the part of the people, Morris appointed himself high priest in the Religion of Beauty, and undertook to gain their understanding by personal example. He continued to write poetry; he translated the Icelandic sagas as well as the Odyssey and the Aeneid; he designed wall papers, chintzes, carpets, and other household things. He experimented in no less than twenty different crafts, endeavoring to revive their ancient beauty. His work attracted the attention and admiration of people in his own walk of life, but not of the class which he sought to reach.

At last, in 1890, when Morris was fifty-six years old, he turned to the printed book as yet another experimental medium for conveying his artistic ideals to the masses. He was convinced that at last, after the long list of failures, he could now reach the understanding of the unregenerated through the human touch of books. And then—as if ironically—he produced the Kelmscott volumes, so magnificent in their conception, so extravagant in their cost, that they were actually beyond the reach of those whom he wished to serve!

* * *

In a different way, these paradoxes are noticeable to a booklover throughout the Kelmscott volumes. Morris announced, for instance, that he would design an ideal Roman type; he based his new letter on the type used by Jenson in his Pliny of 1476; but, in redrawing it, he was so saturated with his study of Gothic architecture that the face he produced was Gothic instead of Roman. Again, he preached the doctrine of legibility, and in his Kelmscott *Chaucer* so overloaded his type page with decoration, gorgeous though it may be, as almost to smother the printed words.

But to come back to the inconsistency I feel in the Burne-Jones portrait: I see in the handsome, refined face a meticulous gentleman, with the eyes of a dreamer but the mouth of a doer. A conventional gentleman, if perhaps that makes it clearer. A poet, an artist, an apostle of Beauty—one who should express that instinct at least in himself. Study that portrait as I have, and then read this description written by a contemporary:

"In his suit of blue serge and soft felt hat," J. W. MacKail records, "Morris had something the look of a working engineer and something of that of a sailor. . . . The capacity for producing and annexing dirt, noted by Rossetti, remained strong in him; and when he began to add dyeing to other handicrafts, appearances were completely given up. . . . How he looked to other people never entered his head, and he never looked at himself. He had a curious dislike of mirrors."

* * *

Then add another picture by another contemporary:

"Morris's personal appearance," M. C. Gillington writes, "was of a slovenly and unkempt magnificence. His extraordinary and abundant hair, with its thick, strong curl 'like wrought metal'; his massive head with its vague inexpressive eyes, and beautifully molded mouth; his fine build and height, dimly indicative of almost superhuman strength; his clumsy looking but exquisitely adroit hands—all these combined to produce that 'rum and indescribable deportment' which was at once the delight and despair of his friends."

* * *

Personally, I prefer to recall William Morris through the written portraits rather than to think of him as Burne-Jones saw him. The power of the man in creating a revolution that turned into a renaissance seems to me to be better expressed in the stains of manual labor and the disregard for externals than in the meticulous Burne-Jones refinements. William Morris's personal contribution to the world was great; but greater still was the influence his personality exerted, perhaps all the more because of his inconsistencies, upon the very class in society of which he affected to disapprove.

WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT

Wind in the Grass

I have lain on the slope of a hill
Where the fair new grasses
Of spring were,
And where the wind passes
Light—light through the grass
To the rim of the sky—
Sometimes it is still—
Like a whisper that's frozen
In flight, and again it is shrill
As a sea gull, that hanging
Suspended, between earth and air
Gives vent to his cry—
But, always, the wind is here where I lie.

CORNELIA B. FURBISH

A Tent Near the Geysirs of Iceland

WE TURNED NORTH up the river from the ford, and in a mile or two had to take another guide at a stead that lay under a steepish ridge rising from the wide boggy plain: . . . he leads us up through a pass in the ridge aforesaid into a little narrow valley that touched me strangely, and through that into an open down-like country, much grown over with very low birch-scrub: presently as we ride along Gisli points out to me through an opening of the hills on our left a low hill across a flat valley, all burnt red with earth-fires, and underneath it a whitish slope with a great cloud of steam drifting about it: this (a long way off still) is our journey's end to-day, . . . Geysir the Icelanders call it, which being translated signifieth the Gusher. Well after a longish ride of these birch-clad hills we come into scanty meadows, and to a stead amidst them overlooking a river called Tungufliót, and beyond it the valley of Hawkdale in which the Geysirs lie. . . . We can see the low crater of the big Geysir now quite clearly; some way back on the other side of Tungufliót I had taken it for a big tent, and had bewailed it for the possible Englishman whom I thought we should find there: however go we must, and presently after crossing a small bright river, come right on the beastly place, under the crater of the big Geysir, and ride off the turf on to the sulphurous accretion formed by the overflow, which is even now trickling over it, warm enough to make our horses snort and plunge in terror: so on to a piece of turf about twenty yards from the lip of the crater: a nasty, lumpy thin piece of turf, all scored with trenches cut by former tourists around their tents: here Eyvindr calls a halt, and Evans dismounts, but I am not in such a hurry: the evening is wretched and rainy now. . . .

However I set to hard at tent-pitching, not a cheerful operation in itself on a wet night; and by dint of our spade we made a tolerably comfortable lair; spread the blankets and crept in: nothing lothe to rest, for we had made a thirteen hours ride of it, and though I was not tired, I was hungry enough. My spirits rose considerably with the warmth and dryness of the tent, and the opening of the beef-tin, and brewing of chocolate; but we had scarcely taken three mouthfuls before there came a noise like muffled thunder, and a feeling as though some one had struck the hollow earth underneath us some half dozen times; we run out, and hear the boiling water running over the sides of the great Kettle, and see the steam rising up from the hot stream, but that was all; and these attempts at eruptions go on hourly or oftener, all day, but the big Geysir does not fairly spout out oftener in general than about once in five or six days: I confess I went back to my dinner with my heart beating rather; for indeed my imagination must have been sluggish if it couldn't suggest a new Geysir bursting out just under our tent in honour of my arrival. . . .

I had been sleeping rather restlessly, when about 6 a. m. I was awoke by the Gusher growling in a much more obstinate way than we had heard him yet; then the noise seemed to get nearer till it swelled into a great roar in the crater, and we were all out in the open air in a moment, and presently saw the water lifted some six feet above the crater's lip, and then fall again heavily, then rise again a good bit higher and again fall, and then at last shoot up as though a spring had been touched into a huge column of water and steam some eighty feet high, as Faulkner and Evans guessed it; it fell and rose again many times, till at last it subsided much as it began with rumblings and thumpings of the earth, the whole affair lasting something less than twenty minutes: . . . People thought us lucky to have seen this, as the Geysir had gushed the morning of Evans' and my arrival, and he doesn't often go off within six days of his last work: nay sometimes people will stay a fortnight at the Geysirs without seeing it.—From "Journals of Travel in Iceland, 1871, 1873," by WILLIAM MORRIS. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

THE ACTUAL SCIENCE OF PRAYER

That prayer—for safety, health, usefulness, success, happy relationships, satisfaction, or any other legitimate condition or thing—can be a scientific as well as a religious experience, and therefore unfailing in its results, is clearly shown in Christian Science.

Through growing understanding of such prayer, increasing numbers of Christian Scientists in many countries are proving its value, and thus are seeing the fulfillment of the Scriptural assurance, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its healing and enriching prayer is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, published by the Trustees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, may be had in a beautiful and convenient Pocket Edition, in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed in this edition at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille, at lower and higher prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.
*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1944

Germany Suffers From 'Map Fright' as Its Morale Sinks to New Low

Germans Largest Group Of U. S.-Held Prisoners

War Department reports that 183,618 Axis fighters are interned in 41 states—Educational program gives men chance to see how democracy works—Captive labor relieves shortages in vital areas.

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—By far the largest number of war prisoners held by the United States are fighters from Nazi Germany.

The War Department disclosed today it has interned 183,618 captives, of which 133,135 are Germans, 50,136 are Italians, and 347 are Japanese. They now are imprisoners in 203 camps located in all but seven of the 48 states.

The War Department said it had found the prisoners valuable in alleviating the labor shortage in some areas. The Army added that it was carrying on an educational program designed to "de-Nazify" the prisoners by giving them a chance to see for themselves the advantages of democracy.

Utilization of the prisoners for labor, under terms of the Geneva Convention, resulted in a total of -9,300,321 man-days of employment between June, 1943, and the end of last March. The War Department said this was done "without putting them into competition" with American labor. Their work has been of "vital importance in agriculture" as well as in lumbering, the department added.

Indoctrination for Democracy

"It is believed by prisoner-of-war-camp authorities," the Army said, "that the best indoctrination for democracy will be in the observations made by the enemy prisoners of war as they work in American communities and as they absorb material from newspapers, books, motion pictures, radio, and correspondence courses which they acquire in the camps."

Prisoners are segregated by nationality, the Department said, then added:

"Additional segregation is used to nullify the action of and to isolate non-co-operative prisoners of war."

Only 285 prisoners have escaped and, up to May 3, only five of these were still at large, the Army reported. The five were men who escaped within recent days. In general, conditions are "very much against the possibility" of any prisoner making good his escape, the Department said.

While the announcement made no reference to different handling of prisoners from different countries, except in segregation by nationality, a statement by the War Department last night pointed up the developing policy in the treatment of Italians taken prisoner before the capitulation of Italy.

The army announced the establishment of volunteer noncombat units from among Italian war prisoners, "in furtherance of Italian cobelligerent efforts."

Summary of Work

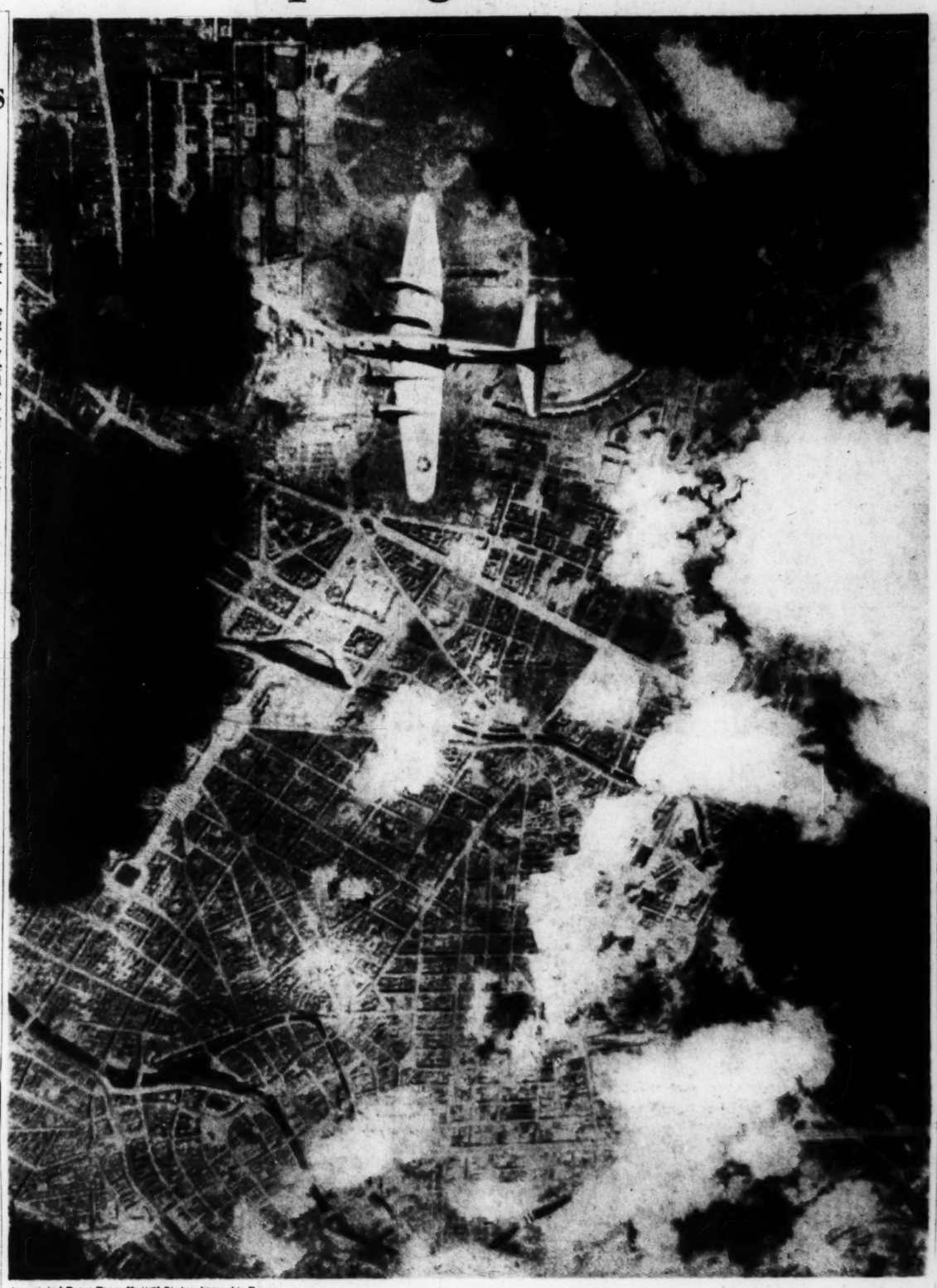
Summarizing the work of the prisoners in agriculture, the Department says:

"There were 3,500 prisoners of war moved into sugar-cane fields of the South within three days after a freeze—an emergency which made it necessary to harvest the crop within a week. Use of the prisoners of war in the South has occurred not only in the cane crop, but also in cotton, rice, and peanuts.

"In other sections of the country, prisoners have been of value in harvesting and canning of fruits and vegetables, on farming rice, sugar beet, cotton, alfalfa, and other crops.

"All wages paid, when prisoners of war are privately employed, are on the basis of prevailing wages for free labor in that area, and go to the United States Treasury. Thus far, the value of prisoner-of-war contracts is over $11,000,000. Prisoners of war are paid 80 cents a day in canteen coupons, by the Army, for the days they work.

"It has been found impractical to supply prisoners of war in very small numbers, requiring a disproportionately large number of guards, but this fact has not prevented many small farmers from securing such labor."



Associated Press From United States Army Air Forces

Allied Air Blitz Hits German Capital

A four-motored heavy bomber of the United States 8th Air Force in England wings its way over Berlin in a daylight attack. Clouds of black smoke (lower left) rises from direct hits on the Tempelhof railway marshaling yards, largest in Berlin. Bursts can be seen (center) landing on the Anhalter railway station and tracks. The Tempelhof airport is at right.

Goebbels Finds Talk Can't Stop Defeatism

Military reverses that have taken huge toll of men and matériel, destruction of cities which has made 7,500,000 homeless, and noticeable drop in supply of food weaken home front at vital hour.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Fifteen million Germans, about one fifth of the population, have suffered direct blows under the Allied air attacks, according to a study of conditions inside the Reich made public by the American Friends of German Freedom.

The study is based on neutral newspaper reports and secret data. It points out, however, that about half of Germany's people live in the country and small towns which are not directly endangered by air assaults. The number of homeless is put at 10,000,000.

German armament production was said to be cut from 15 to 20 per cent in general, with production down from 30 to 40 per cent in certain war categories.

By Ernest S. Pisko

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A number of unmistakable signs of a drop in German morale have been observable in recent weeks.

Among the reasons for the downward trend are: military reverses that took a high toll in men and matériel; destruction of German cities that has made 7,500,000 persons homeless; a perceptible tightening in the supply of such staple foods as bread, milk, and potatoes.

These things have resulted in doubt, dissatisfaction, and even outright loss of confidence among all three major classes of the German population—civilians, the Army, and the Nazi Party.

But it must be emphasized that there is a syet no measurable growth in open opposition.

The secret police of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler and Minister of Justice Dr. Otto Thierack's courts are still strong enough to keep the masses in line. But more and more Germans are beginning to ask questions to which none of the Reich's official "soothsayers," from Dr. Joseph Goebbels down to the youngest "Kreisredner" (local or district speaker), has been able to provide adequate answers.

Until a few months ago, all persons who deviated in the least from the party line were dubbed "communists." Recently, this label has been used rarely for German grumblers and hecklers; they are being called "defeatists."

Watch on Defeatists

A few weeks ago one of Germany's leading newspapers, the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, appealed to its readers to "keep a watchful eye" on the defeatists. "Always remember," the paper warned, "that defeatism is contagious." And the Stuttgart newspaper, N. S. Courier, came out with the amazing statement:

"Germany's real enemy is not the communist but the defeatist."

The same newspaper aired in its issue of April 16 the problem of "embarrassing questions." Among the expressions of doubt and bewilderment to be heard most frequently, the newspaper listed the following ones:

"How long are we going to wait until we start a counteroffensive?"

"One does not know where one stands."

"Why don't we throw our reserves into battle?"

"You cannot deny that the Russians have come dangerously near to our borders."

"While we are sending reinforcements to the West, we are bleeding to death in the East."

"It's no use closing our eyes against the fact that the British and Americans have a marked superiority in matériel over our side."

"No one believes any more in retaliation measures of ours."

The only advice the Stuttgart editor could give his readers was to denounce defeatists to the authorities and have faith in the Führer.

The same line was taken at a meeting of SA leaders in Magdeburg, last week, where Reichsredner Stachel declared: "No German need worry about problems that concern only our Führer."

Such advice, however, is easier given than heeded. Not even the most rigid censorship, supervision, and regimentation is able to keep the Germans from contact with reality. It is impossible as well as inadvisable, for instance, to seize all maps and atlases in private hands. The result is that in countless cases one glance at the map of Europe ruins Dr. Goebbels' work of many weeks.

A German newspaper wrote recently: "Whenever people open an atlas they are shaken by a fever of pessimism." The paper even coined a name for this phenomenon—"map-fright."

Map-fright is but one sign of the people's dwindling confidence in their military leaders and final victory.

Trend Toward Evasion

It cannot be emphasized strongly enough that nothing has become known yet of any really serious or organized opposition to the Nazi regime.

There is, however, in Germany a growing tendency toward "evasion." The technique of "diving under" is widely resorted to. An official estimate puts the number of able-bodied male Germans who are evading military or labor service at 50,000.

A good proportion of them are soldiers who did not return from their furlough, but used the confusion following an air raid on their home town to have their names placed on casualty lists.

Outright desertions are rarer. Yet they, too, have increased during the last year. The total of army deserters is by now not far below the numbers required to form a full infantry division. Sweden alone harbors, according to statement by the Swedish Ministry for Social Welfare, 5,000 German deserters.

The majority are Austrians who escaped from occupation garrisons in Norway and from Col. Gen. Eduard Dietl's Lapland Army.

Escape Into Sweden

A reliable German Underground source disclosed that in the 10 days from April 8 to 18, about 40 members of the Wehrmacht escaped from Finland into Sweden.

[CBS quoted a London broadcast as saying that German soldiers in Estonia are selling parts of their uniform and equipment to the population. According to an Estonian paper, the authorities have been compelled to threaten both members of the Wehrmacht and civilians with dire punishment if the practice continues.

[The same broadcast declared that a recent Koenigsberg police decree admitted that numerous German men and women who have escaped from compulsory police registration are being sheltered in private homes.]

The Swiss Department of Justice disclosed a short while ago that among the 44,000 refugees who enjoyed Swiss hospitality in 1943 there were "numerous" German soldiers. Some had come directly from the Reich, while others had crossed the French-Swiss or the Italian-Swiss borders. In Austria desertions are said to occur on a major scale, particularly in the mountain regions.

Desertions From Party

More significant, perhaps, than desertions from the Army are those from the Party. Reich Treasurer Franz X. Schwarz pointed out in his report for 1943 that it was proving increasingly difficult to keep track of members, because so many card files had been destroyed in air raids. He complained that no less than 120,000 Party members, after evacuation from their original residence, had failed to register with the Party offices in the evacuation districts. In addition, 23,000 minor officials had chosen the same way to sever relations with the Party.

Attempts to break with the Nazi regime are not limited to petty functionaries. Within the last two months four officials of the German diplomatic personnel in Turkey have given themselves up to the British.

After the fall of Tarnopol, last mid-April, Lieut. Colonel Teilenburg, adjutant to General Neudorf, commander of the Tarnopol garrison, declared indignantly: "Hitler betrayed and deserted us in the most abject manner." For the loss of "the thousands of German officers and men who were killed at Tarnopol" he squarely placed the responsibility upon Hitler.

These are the harshest words spoken by a German officer about Hitler. But they were spoken after and not before the catastrophe. In no instance yet have German officers turned against the Führer in order to avoid a local or general debacle. And the same applies to the civilians and the Party members. Desertions, "diving under," and belated criticism—they all are individual attempts at self-preservation; none of these acts, however, justifies hope for an early German revolt.

Ways to Help Vets Get Jobs Studied by Attorney General

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The Attorney General's office is preparing an opinion designed to clear up some of the intricate questions certain to arise when the G. I. Joes and G. I. Josies come home in force and apply for their old jobs.

The right of returning service personnel to get back their prewar employment—if still qualified to fill the position—was written into the original Selective Service Act of 1940, like this:

"If such person was in the employ of a private employer, such employer shall restore such person to such position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so."

Similar provision was made for employees of federal and local governments furloughed to the armed forces.

But the law did not attempt to go into such complications as conflicting seniorities between civilians and returned veterans, the possible case of the civilian employees who stepped up into the superintendent's post during the regular absence at the front, or the status of all concerned in a shop where jobs may have shrunk below the prewar level.

There has been no official interpretation on these things to date, and the questions expected to arise are numerous and devious.

The option of going back to former work rests with the veteran, who has 40 days after his discharge in which to apply for reinstatement to his job. If he elects to take other work, he naturally is free to do so.

In either case the re-employment committeeman of his local draft board stands ready to give advice and assistance.

If the veteran seeks his old job and fails to get it, the law provides that the local federal district attorney shall become his representative in court, the court being directed to give the proceeding expedited hearing.

Selective Service records here show one such case taken to court, at Covington, Ky., where the finding was for the veteran. But the many board questions involved in the law have not been answered from the bench. Hence the Attorney General's current quest for some of the answers.

Tarkington Asks Law to Outlaw War Tied to Partial World Disarmament

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6 (AP)—Booth Tarkington, Indiana author, is convinced a law is needed "to outlaw war," that all nations should be partly disarmed after the present conflict and that a judicial panel should be established to settle international disputes.

Mr. Tarkington outlined his views in an open letter to republican candidates for Congress in the Indiana primary in May, in which the State's nine G. O. P. and two Democratic representatives were renominated.

Calling upon the candidates to state their stand on world peace, the author advanced his plan "to insure permanent peace among nations. . . . A method by means of which nations could avoid international mass killings."

"May I remind you, gentlemen," Mr. Tarkington wrote, "that when the next war comes all of the military powers concerned will almost certainly be in possession of an implement able to wipe out such a city as New York within 10 minutes so effectively that no living being could get anywhere near the place during the next three or four months?"

Mr. Tarkington proposed an international organization of perhaps 40 men, trained in legal matters, to hear disputes between nations, with no "judge" permitted to participate in a case involving his own country.

He also proposed the partial disarmament of all nations to a maximum limit of 300,000 troops, with all governments pledged to use these forces to maintain peace.

Washington State G. O. P. for Dewey

TACOMA, Wash., May 8 (AP)—Washington State Republicans May 6 unanimously indorsed Thomas E. Dewey for the G. O. P. presidential nomination, recommended he be drafted, and elected 16 delegates to the National Convention, all of whom favored Governor Dewey.

The State Convention was a Dewey-for-President affair from start to finish with Gov. Arthur B. Langlie keynoting the opening with a declaration, amid cheers, "that it now appears Dewey is not only the choice of Republicans of Washington, but leads all others" in the party nationally.

The elected delegates were not instructed because of a possibility of their casting an honorary favorite-son vote on the first ballot of the coming National Convention for Eric Johnston of Spokane, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

However, the convention's action in adopting a resolution indorsing Mr. Dewey was considered tantamount to instruction.

House Unit Favors Boost In U. S. Debt

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee approved today a bill boosting the public debt ceiling from $210,000,000,000 to $240,000,000,000 after the Administration, confronted by vigorous Republican opposition to a $50,000,000,000 increase, receded from an original request for a $260,000,000,000 limit.

Daniel W. Bell, Undersecretary of the Treasury, told the Committee "it would be all right with us" to make the cutback, with the understanding that the Administration will make a request for a still higher ceiling early next year.

The Administration originally asked that the limit be boosted from $210,000,000,000 to $260,000,000,000 on an assumption the debt would reach $258,000,000,000 by June 30, 1945.

However, when Republican members of the committee insisted on a cutback and Representative Charles S. Dewey (R) of Illinois asked Mr. Bell if a limit of $240,000,000,000 wouldn't be sufficient until next March, when the new Congress is in session, the Treasury official replied "we would be perfectly willing to do this, and come back in January to ask for a new ceiling."

Before the hearing opened Representative Harold Knutson (R) of Minnesota said he and some other minority members would seek an intermediate figure.

"On every side we see waste and extravagance that runs into hundreds of millions if not into billions of dollars," Mr. Knutson declared.

"Even if we would set the limit at $500,000,000,000, the Roosevelt Administration would reach it if given a little time. It's up to us to see that the Administration is not give any more than is absolutely necessary."

He said the public debt still was some $19,000,000,000 under the present limit, but Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina, said the limitation would have to be increased.

Play Schools for Children Planned by New York City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Although city vacation activities still are badly needed, camp and city recreational facilities for underprivileged children here will be at least as extensive this summer as in previous years, it was agreed at a meeting of the committee on information services of the Welfare Council of New York this week.

"The problems of camp operation brought on by the war, such as personnel, food and transportation, had at times threatened the very existence of camping," Mrs. Helen Leighty, Director of the Children's Welfare Federation, declared.

At least 30 all-day summer play schools will be operated in Greater New York for seven-week periods beginning July 5, Mrs. Adele S. Mossler, Director of the Play Schools Association, announced. There were only 23 such centers last summer.

Among these work-play groups will be several operated in cooperation with the Mayor's Committee on the Wartime Care of Children, which will be open six days a week to school-age children whose mothers work at least 15 hours a week, Mrs. Mossler said.

Opportunities for adults and children more than 14 years old to work two weeks or more on upstate farms were described by Miss Marjorie McNair, acting senior manager of the New York City Farm Placement Office of the United States Employment Service.

Approximately 1,500 children will be selected for visits of from two to five weeks at the eight camps conducted by the Community Service Society, it also was announced.

Gestapo War of Trickery Lures Allied 'Underground'

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The Gestapo has loosed a war of trickery on the Allied Underground movement in Europe, trying to lure Allied sympathizers into exposing themselves—and being liquidated—before the invasion troops roll in.

The Office of War Information reported yesterday that the Nazis and their satellites have issued false "orders" in the name of the Allies, dropped bogus leaflets from planes with RAF markings, and had Nazi agents masquerade as "Allied fliers" trying to escape from Germany.

OWI's report, carrying 2,500 words of detail on the campaign of confusion, described it as "a desperate attempt to weaken the 'resistance' movement a much as possible before the landings."

The effort to bring patriots out into the open prematurely has been marked, OWI said, by the issuance of "resistance directives" telling them what to do when the invasion comes, the circulation of fake Underground newspapers and the launching of spurious "resistance movements."

In some cases Gestapo agents have been sent out to pose as anti-Nazis to collect funds for the Underground and to arrest those who made contributions.

"Sabotage of installations without strategic importance—as well as attacks on persons without Nazi affiliation—have been carried out and then attributed to the Underground, thus laying the basis for popular wrath and creating an opportunity for 'reprisals,'" OWI reported.

The dropping of forged leaflets to tempt the Underground to disclose itself apparently has become a favorite trick in both France and Denmark. Similar incidents in the Netherlands prompted the Dutch Radio Orange transmitter in London to caution Hollanders: "Be our your guard. Only the London Radio with the well-known voices is your mainstay."

Stalin Wants Strong Poland Pastor Finds

MOSCOW, May 8 (AP) — The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski of Springfield, Mass., is on the way home by plane after a 12-day visit to Russia during which he had two audiences with Premier Stalin and aroused criticism in the United States.

Moscow newspapers yesterday displayed at the top of their foreign news pages the Rev. Mr. Orlemanski's statement May 6 that Stalin "is very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church," and that he had no intention of "meddling in the internal affairs of Poland."

The priest, a Polish-American, is pastor of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary Church in Springfield.

The text of the Rev. Orlemanski's statement:

"I salute and congratulate the Soviet Union republics on their achievements in our common war effort. Indeed they are wonderful people.

"On my way to the war front through the Ukraine sector I've witnessed the terrible destruction and ruins the enemy left behind. Nevertheless I've found the people happy and contented, courageously looking into the future for better days to come.

"I support and agree with statements made by my fellow Americans concerning the Soviet Union republics. Unquestionably Marshal Stalin is a friend of the Polish people. I'll also make this historic statement—that future events will prove that he is very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church.

"Poland should not be the corridor through which the enemy passes and at will destroy Russia," said Mr. Stalin.

"He really wants a strong, independent, democratic Poland to protect herself against future aggressors. He has no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland. All he asks for is a friendly Poland.

"As to religion, the religion of our forefathers shall be the religion of the Polish people and Marshal Stalin will not tolerate any transgression in this regard."

Harvard Professor to Head Office Of Civilian Requirements for WPB

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—William Yandell Elliott, Harvard University professor (on leave), May 6 was appointed Director of the Office of Civilian Requirements of the War Production Board.

He succeeds Arthur D. Whiteside, who resigned in February to return to the presidency of Dun & Bradstreet, New York.

Professor Elliott has been Director of WPB's Stockpiling and Transportation Division. His new post carries with it a WPB Vice-Chairmanship and the responsibility for planning and scheduling consumer goods production.

In a policy statement, Professor Elliott said that highest priority must go to a balanced war program; that "the next consideration must be immediate production of more of the most needed civilian goods," but that no "ordinary" civilian program could now be started which would interfere with munitions output.

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Contest

A Monday Page

Roddy Meets the Circus

By Mabel Betsy Hill

Author of "Along Comes Judy Jo," "Summer Comes to Apple Market Street," etc. Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Six

"Why, Sarah Ellen," cried both the little ladies, "how delightful!"

"How do, Miss Su an' Miss Lu," said S'rel, "this is Roddy. We've been to the Fair."

Miss Su and Miss Lu hurried from behind the counter and shook hands with the children.

"And are you a performer, too, Roddy?" they asked. (For of course they saw the big hat.)

Roddy blushed.

"Oh, no'm," he said.

"Your new costume has come, Sarah Ellen," they told S'rel.

"Hooray!" S'rel dashed upstairs, and down again, tugging a great box. In it was the most wonderful costume! A spangled dress, silver slippers, and a wig of golden curls.

S'rel popped the wig on her head. How funny it looked, with the dark pig-tails sticking out on either side.

"Ha, ha!" shouted Roddy.

"Sarah Ellen looks very lovely when she is dressed nicely," reproved Miss Su.

S'rel laughed, put the wig back in the box, and clattered upstairs with it.

"We're comin' back next week," she said, as she clattered down again, "but now we must go."

"Wait a bit," said the little old ladies. They filled two of the striped cornucopias with pink sugar roses and chocolate acorns, and gave them to S'rel and Roddy.

"Oh, thank you!" cried the children. Then they said goodby and raced up the village street.

Home of a Giant

Off in the distance the church clock struck four.

"Now for Mr. Willy's letter," said S'rel.

"Is his mother a giant, too?" asked Roddy.

"No, but his sister is—Miss Phoebe."

"Why isn't she in the Show, then?"

"She doesn't like being a giant—so don't you stare at her, Roddy."

"No, I won't!" Roddy promised.

They went up a flagged walk, and S'rel pounded with the shiny brass knocker.

The door opened, and oh, Roddy had hard work to keep his promise, for the doorway was wholly filled with an enormous woman!

"Oh, S'rel, I'm glad to see you," she said, in a squeaky little voice. "Do come right in both of you. Mamma'll be so pleased."

"Roddy an' I've been to the Fair, an' we've brought you a letter from Mr. Willy."

"You don't say! How nice!"

S'rel and Roddy followed Miss Phoebe into the house. There by the window sat a sweet-faced old lady. As S'rel had said, she wasn't a giant at all, but rather on the small side.

Miss Phoebe doubled herself up to reach her mother's ear.

Willy's Picture

"Mamma," she shouted, "S'rel and her little friend have brought us a letter from Willy."

"How do you do, my dears," said Mrs. Beedle. "We're real glad to see you."

The old lady's fingers trembled with eagerness. "Oh," she exclaimed, "Willy's had his picture taken! My, my!"

She held up a picture of the enormous man.

"You read the letter, Phoebe," she said.

Phoebe read aloud,

Dearest Mamma,

I take my pen in hand to inform you that I am well, hoping you are the same.

I shall be at the Fair one week more. Then I am coming home. I should like to bring my friend Breezy home for a visit. May I, Mamma?

He is two years older than I am, but is only 23 inches tall, so we look sort of funny together. Enclosed find a picture we had taken last week. Can you find Breezy?

My love to Sister Phoebe.

And remain, your devoted son,

Willy

"Oh my," cried Mrs. Beedle, looking at the picture, "Can you find Breezy, Phoebe?"

They all looked. Yes, there he was, on the arm of Willy's chair.

"He doesn't show much, does he?" giggled S'rel.

He didn't, that's a fact.

The Story Starts Here

S'rel was showing Roddy the house with the candy shop downstairs, where she lived with her parents between shows. They went into the shop, and behind the counter were two little ladies as alike as two peas. S'rel performed in the circus, and she and Roddy had just come from the Fair. The Giant had asked S'rel to take a letter to his mother.

Can you find Mr. Breeze?

"It'll be real nice to have a visitor," said Mrs. Beedle, happily. "You must make a plum cake, Phoebe." Then she turned to S'rel. "You and your auntie still living in that old house?"

"Yes'm," said S'rel, "but we're goin' back to the Show soon. An' now we must go, Roddy!"

So they shouted good-by to Mrs. Beedle and hurried away. Miss Phoebe went to the door and watched them out of sight. They looked around as they reached the corner, and she waved to them, her huge, childlike face wreathed in smiles.

They soon left the cheerful little village far behind. The shadows were getting long, now, and the woods either side of the lane were quite dark.

"Here we are!" S'rel pointed to one of the red rags tied to a big tree. They had to watch carefully for the rags, for it was so dark in the wood, but when they came out on the home road, the sun was still shining.

At the gate of the deserted house, S'rel stopped and said, "Good-by, Roddy, we had fun, didn't we?"

"I'll say we did!" cried Roddy. "And say, if I come back, will you go down the lane with me again?"

S'rel hesitated. "Well, maybe, sometime . . . if I'm here. Good-by, Roddy."

Roddy looked around when he had gone down the road a little way, and there was S'rel, still standing by the old wall. She waved, and called again, "Good-by, Roddy."

(To be continued next Monday.)

"I'm real glad to see you," said Miss Phoebe in a squeaky voice

The Race

The Wind and I were playing
On a chilly springtime day.
I wore my bright red playsuit,
The Wind wore silver-grey.
The Wind called—"Come; let's run now.
I'll race you up this hill."
We ran.—The Wind kept running
Long after I stood still.

HOPE GAUL

The Conch Shell's Reward

One very bright, blue sky morning, a Conch shell began talking to himself as he went about in the warm tropical waters of the Florida Keys among the coral reefs.

"Ho, hum," he sighed, "what shall I do with myself today?" He asked the question right out loud, too, but nobody answered him, so he went on speaking to himself. "Same thing to do day in and day out; it does seem a little monotonous. I wish I could be useful, doing something for somebody, some other place!"

He decided then and there that the very next time a big wave came swirling along he would just roll right along with it up to the beach and take a look around.

In a very few minutes up rushed a big wave in a tremendous hurry, and the Conch shell came riding with it very fast up on the beach. There he lay, quite out of breath, with the excitement of adventure and the speed with which he traveled.

A Boy's Difficulty

That very morning, about the same time the Conch shell had decided to look for a way to be useful, a little boy who lived in a cottage nearby was eating his breakfast.

"Mother, I don't know what to send my cousin for his birthday," said the little boy. "There are few things to send a boy who lives on a big farm which has animals of all kinds on it, and pets to play with."

"Perhaps you are thinking too hard about it, son," said his Mother, "and thinking that you can't find a gift has shut the door against any ideas as to what to do about it. You can think of something for him that will be useful, lovely and even unusual."

The little boy's face brightened as his Mother spoke, and he gave her a big hug as he ran out to play.

A Find on the Beach

Now this little boy often went down to the beach to look for shells. He collected them himself and sometimes sold them to tourists from the northern States who came to Florida in the winter. So down to the beach he went on this particular morning to play in the sand and look for shells.

Imagine his mother's surprise, when a little while later he came running in at the door shouting, "I've found it, Mother, I found the birthday gift out on the beach, this lovely Conch shell!"

He held it up to her, the Conch shell, which had been patiently waiting on the beach. His mother thought it the most beautiful shell of its kind which she had ever seen.

"It's certainly an unusual gift," she said as she looked it over, "and very lovely, but now let us see how useful it will be to your little cousin. He could use it for an ornament on the hearth in front of the fireplace for one thing.

"Yes," agreed the little boy, "or for a doorstop in his room."

"Fine!" his mother exclaimed, "and in the summertime he could place it by the pool in their garden."

"Another thing I remember it can be used for," added the little boy, "I read in my new book on shells that the big ones are often used on the farm as a horn to call the farm hands in to dinner."

"Well, son, it seems to me you have a useful gift, and now one more thing comes to me. Your cousin has never seen the ocean except in picture books and moving pictures, and perhaps, even in the sound pictures he hasn't heard the roar of the surf, so when you write be sure to explain that all he has to do to hear the sound of the sea is to hold the shell close to his ear."

"Oh, mother, that is the very best reason of all for sending it as my gift. Now I'd better find a box and some wrapping paper so I can send it today."

When the Conch shell heard all the things that he could be used for he was so happy he simply glowed.

"At last, at last," he whispered, "I'm a useful seashell."

A Merry Month

May comes laughing,
Laughing into town,
Apple blossoms in her hair
To match her petaled gown.

May comes tripping,
Tripping down the street,
Balanced lightly on the toes
Of her slippered feet.

May comes gaily
In her flowered shoes—
All the birds begin to sing,
Heralding the news.

HELEN HOWLAND PROMMEL

Answers to Puzzles

Missing Word Verses

Spare, reaps, pears, spear, pares.

Hidden Clothing Puzzle

1. Dress; 2. shoe; 3. hose; 4. belt; 5. tie; 6. hat; 7. mittens; 8. bow.

How to Be Happy

Grateful, honest, willing, cheerful.

Jack Horner's Party

Welcome, boys and girls, to another of Jack Horner's jolly parties, and share in the fun our young readers of the page For Children are having every month. We wish we had space to share all of the delightful "thank you" notes Jack Horner has received from those who have plucked plums from the Pie. We are, however, printing a few of them for you today.

"I thank you for the plum I drew," says Donald Mundell, 9, Bennett, Colorado. "'Nathan's Dark House,' by Florence Bourgeois, is the first book I've read about Quaker children. I like it so very much and I'm glad you sent it to me."

Carolyn A. McCoy, 8, of Epping, N. H., tells us she was delighted to see her story in the papet. "Thank you for the lovely book I won, and for a copy of The Christian Science Monitor with my story. I took my book to school. The teacher read my story to the children and also the book you sent, 'Peachblossom,' by Eleanor Frances Lattimore."

We are always happy to hear that the books have brought so much pleasure to Jack Horner's little friends. Many of the letters expressing enjoyment, also tell us that the teachers have enjoyed reading these books to the other children in the schoolroom.

If you want to join in the fun this month, send in your best stories or pictures to Jack Horner's Party, Junior Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts. Be sure to have Mother or some other grownup sign your work, telling us your age, and whether the paper was your original, uncopied, and unaided work. You are all invited to the Party Jack Horner has for you every month.

Next week be sure to watch for the drawings that won books.

Fun on the Farm

There is a farmer two blocks away from me, and Mother takes me down there sometimes. He has a nice horse; her name is Daisy. He lets me ride on her. He has two other horses, but they kick and I cannot ride on them. I am going to have a horse myself because I would like to be a farmer when I grow up.

I have a cat, too. Her name is Susie. We have a goat and she gives us good milk. We have some ducks and geese, and when I go to gather the eggs, they come along and snap at me.

Walter Paul Wittesch, 5,
La Mesa, California

Floating in the Sky

Wouldn't you like to be a bird
Floating in the sky?
The wind takes you everywhere.
Wouldn't you like to be a bird
Better than staying inside?

Peter Jaeger, 6,
Bronxville, N. Y.

Little Girl and the Bear

Once upon a time there was a little girl whose name was Margaret. She lived with her mother near a big forest and one day she went into the forest to pick flowers for her mother. About five minutes after, a bear came and said,

"Little girl, why are you picking those flowers?"

"Because my mother wants some flowers," said Margaret.

Then the bear said, "Little girl, would you like me to help you?"

"Yes, please," said Margaret.

So they picked flowers together. When she heard her mother calling her she was about to run off to lunch, when the bear said,

"Now I helped you pick some flowers, so you must let me come to lunch with you."

And so Margaret said, "Yes, you may come."

The bear went to lunch with her and they all lived happily ever after.

Brenda Smith, 7,
Capetown, South Africa.

Why Colts Have Long Legs

I love horses very much. I have a book called Azam. Azam is a little Arabian colt that was born and trained at a horse farm just outside the beautiful little city of Pomona, California.

At the farm there are everyday riding horses, stock, and circus performing horses. The most interesting story was about colts, and why they have such long legs.

Long, long ago, when nearly all horses were wild, a mother would hide her baby in a thick clump to protect it from animals, such as panthers, wolves and bears. When the colt was strong and frisky, she would take him with her and the herd out on the plain. If a horse meets trouble, it would rather run away than fight. The colt must have very long legs to run away. If it did not, it might be left behind. So that is why all colts are always born with legs almost as long as their grown-up mothers.

Judy Skillman, 9,
Kalamazoo, Michigan

The following boys and girls also sent in delightful papers: Shirley Young, 8, Bakersfield, Calif.; Jocelyn Greene, 9, Tyngsboro, Mass.; Richard Leiterman, 9, Timmins, Ont., Canada; Marlen F. Squier, 9, Santa Monica, Calif.; Ellen Leibovici, 10, Brookline, Mass.; Roberta Goodman, 10, Hartford, Conn.; Anne Ruderman, 10, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Janey Brown, 10, Douglaston, L. I., N. Y.; Annette Karp, 11, New York, N. Y.; and Barbara Ashley, San Francisco, California.

Bluebird and Robin

While the sun is sinking
Lowly in the west,
We watch a bluebird and a robin
Each busy at a nest.

The birds are ever moving,
Their wings seem always spread,
Bright eyes are always watching
For bits of wool or thread.

The nests at last are finished,
Now eggs are what we see.
The mothers sit, contented,
As quiet as can be.

The father birds sing gaily
And perk aside their heads,
With bosoms swelling proudly,
One blue, the other red.

Now after weeks of waiting,
The baby birds we see
Each father sings more loudly
For very proud is he.

While mothers keep them quiet,
Away those fathers fly,
For if they do not feed them
Loudly those babes will cry!

ANNIE SAWERIDGE

Through courtesy of Camp Fire Girls, Inc., New York City

Two Camp Fire Girls earn honors by tending chickens at camp

Postwar Speed Enforcement Urged at N. Y. Conference

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 6—Automobile speed limits of 50 to 60 miles an hour should be enforced when the war is over and until the highways are put in good condition and new motorcars have replaced the ones now in use, according to speakers at the Eastern Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators at the New Yorker Hotel here yesterday.

"We should not relax our present restrictions to prewar levels until new production is in full swing and most of the vehicles now in service are junked and the highways have been repaired and properly maintained," Robert A. Annett, inspector commanding traffic, New York State Police, told the convention.

"The great number of people not now driving automobiles because of having allowed their licenses to expire or because of having disposed of their cars will need closer supervision when they again begin to drive cars. That is another argument in favor of retaining the lower speed limit for quite some time after peace.

"The main problem, as I see it, is to instill the need for retaining such restrictions in the public officials who may be concerned rather than for such officials to contribute to the general relaxation we know will develop, so that the period of exaltation will not end in one of sadness and regret because of deaths and injuries on the highways contributed to by magnanimous but thoughtless persons.

"Vehicles after the war will border on dilapidation. A fair number always have. Far more do right now. Who can say how fast these vehicles should be permitted to travel?"

In the discussion which followed the consensus was that regional and zone speed limits of from 50 to 60 miles an hour would be safe if postwar highways were in proper shape and outmoded vehicles were not permitted to operate.

Clifford J. Fletcher, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles indorsed Mr. Annett's remarks and expressed himself in favor of regional postwar speed restrictions. He declared that zoning had been successful.

Plane's Called the Duck. It Rides Waves So Well

VALLEY STREAM, N. Y., May 8 (AP)—The "utility amphibian" plane which the Columbia Aircraft Corporation Builds for the Navy at its Long Island plant at last has a name. It now is officially the "Duck."

The name was bestowed upon the craft by Navy fliers.

For months the plant turned out this utility model seagoing plane, with neither officials nor employees having the slightest idea of how it was used by the Navy.

Money From an Oil Well Won't Buy Good Corn Meal

HEIDELBERG, Miss., May 8 (AP)—Mrs. T. D. Lewis, on whose property is a new oil well, says:

"Money isn't everything. We've got money now to buy anything we want, but we can't get any good corn meal."

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Devonshire
Torquay: Pavilion, 3:30 p. m., June 4.

Hertfordshire
Watford (First Church): The Town Hall, 3:15 p. m., June 25.

Surrey
Wimbledon: Worple Road Methodist Church, Worple Road, 3:30 p. m., June 17.

Yorkshire
Leeds (Society): The Empire Cinema, Rawdon, near Leeds, 3 p. m., June 25.

Canada

Alberta
Calgary: Al Azhar Temple, 506 Seventeenth Avenue West, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Edmonton: Masonic Temple, 10318 One Hundredth Avenue, 8:30 p. m., May 14.
Lethbridge: Church Edifice, Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street South, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

British Columbia
Chilliwack: Strand Theater, Wellington Avenue, 3 p. m., May 14.

United States

California
Glendale (First Church): Church Edifice, 500 South Central Avenue, 8 p. m., May 18.
Mountain View: Church Edifice, View and Mercy Streets, 3 p. m., May 14.
San Diego (First Church): Church Edifice, 2442 Second Avenue, 8 p. m., May 19.
San Francisco (auspices Seventh Church): Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 450 O'Farrell Street, 8 p. m., May 15.
San Francisco (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 175 Junipero Serra Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 14.
Santa Rosa: Junior College Auditorium, Redwood Highway North, 8 p. m., May 15.
Sausalito: Service Men's Club, Third and North Streets, 3 p. m., May 14.

Colorado
Denver (Third Church): East High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 19.
Sterling: Logan County High School Auditorium, North Fourth Street, 3 p. m., May 14.

Connecticut
Torrington: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

Illinois
Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 8 p. m., May 19.
Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Orchestra Hall, 216 South Michigan Avenue, 8 p. m., May 20.
Chicago (Nineteenth Church): Church Edifice, 4115 North Kedvale Avenue, 8 p. m., May 16.
Chicago (Twenty-first Church): Avalon Park Public School Auditorium, Eighty-first Street and Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., May 20.
East St. Louis: East St. Louis High School Auditorium, Ohio Avenue and Tenth Street, 8 p. m., May 18.
Park Ridge: Church Edifice, 15 South Northwest Highway, 8 p. m., May 16.
Peoria (Second Church): Church Edifice, 129 Barker Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Wheaton: Church Edifice, 327 North Main Street, 8 p. m., May 14.
Wilmette: Church Edifice, 1003 Central Avenue, 8 p. m., May 20.
Woodstock: First Methodist Church, West South Street at Throop, on U. S. Highway 14, 3:30 p. m., May 14.

Indiana
Elkhart: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 18.
Fort Wayne: Church Edifice, 2410 Fairfield Avenue, 3 p. m., May 14.
Gary: Seaman Hall, City Church Building, 569 Washington Street, 8 p. m., May 19.
Hagerstown: Church Edifice, 190 South Plum Street, 8 p. m., May 15.
Indianapolis (Fifth Church): Murat Temple, 8 p. m., May 14.
Kokomo: Church Edifice, Mulberry and Market Streets, 8 p. m., May 19.
Muncie: Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 14.
Richmond: McGuire Hall, Whitewater Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 18.
Seymour: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., May 18.

Iowa
Marshalltown: Church Edifice, Fifth and Main, 8 p. m., May 18.
Oskaloosa: Church Edifice, 406 High Avenue East, 8 p. m., May 19.
Shenandoah: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 16.
Waterloo: Church Edifice, West Second and Wellington Streets, 8 p. m., May 16.
Webster City: Congregational Church, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Maryland
Baltimore (First Church): Lyric Theater, 8:30 p. m., May 30.

Massachusetts
Barnstable (auspices First Church, Hyannis): Barnstable High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 15.
Boston (The Mother Church): Colonial Theater, Boylston Street, 12:15 p. m., May 16.
Fall River: Woman's Club, 343 Walnut Street, 8 p. m., May 15.
Harwich (auspices Society, Brewster and Orleans): Harwich High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., May 14.
Longmeadow: Community House, Longmeadow Green, 8:15 p. m., May 19.

Michigan
Detroit (Second Church): Church Edifice, 147 East Grand Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 19.
Detroit (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 323 West Grand Boulevard, near Lafayette Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 15.
Dowagiac: Central High School, 8 p. m., May 16.
Wayne: Congregational Church, Maine Street and Washington Avenue, 8 p. m., May 19.

Missouri
Kansas City (Churches of Christ, Scientist): Music Hall, Municipal Auditorium, Thirteenth and Wyandotte Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 14. (Note change of hour.)
Kirkwood: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 19.
St. Louis (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 3483 Potomac Street, 8 p. m., May 18.

Nebraska
Central City: State Theater, 8 p. m., May 15.
Omaha (Second Church): Church Edifice, Forty-first and Davenport, 3 p. m., May 18.

New Jersey
Dover: Church Edifice, 300 West Blackwell Street, 8 p. m., May 14.
Englewood: Engle Street Junior High School, 11 Engle Street, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Long Branch: Broadway School Auditorium, 338 Broadway, 8:15 p. m., May 14.
Montclair: Montclair High School, Park and Chestnut Streets, 8:30 p. m., May 16.
Rahway: Franklin School Auditorium, St. George's Avenue, 3:30 p. m., May 14.
Rutherford: Union Junior High School, Union and Springfield Avenues, 8:15 p. m., May 16.
Summit: Summit High School, 272 Morris Avenue, 3:30 p. m., May 14.

New York
Buffalo (First Church): Church Edifice, North Street and Elmwood Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 19.
East Aurora: Aurora Theater, 672 Main Street, 3 p. m., May 14.
Flushing: Church Edifice, 144-27 Sanford Avenue, 8:30 p. m., May 19.
Glens Falls: Church Edifice, Lincoln Avenue and Davis Street, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Gouverneur: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 15.
Hempstead: Hempstead High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., May 15.
Ithaca: Little Theater, 8:15 p. m., May 30.
New York (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, 3 p. m., May 20.
New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., May 18.
New York (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 1035 Anthony Avenue, 3 p. m., May 14. Radiocast Station WQXR, 1560 kilocycles.
Oneida: Oneida High School Auditorium, 404 Elizabeth Street, 8 p. m., May 15.
Oswego: Robinson Auditorium, Oswego High School, 8 p. m., May 16.
Potsdam: Potsdam High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 14.
Rochester (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 875 Main Street East, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Rockville Center: Church Edifice, Morris and Cedar Avenues, 8:30 p. m., May 18.
Scarsdale: Dyckman Hall, Post and Heathcote Roads, 8:15 p. m., May 19.
Waverly: Junior High School Auditorium, Park Avenue, 3:15 p. m., May 14.

North Dakota
Grand Forks: Central High School Auditorium, 7:30 p. m., May 19.

Ohio
Athens: Church Edifice, 18 South Congress Street, 8 p. m., May 16.
Chillicothe: West Fifth Street School, 8:15 p. m., May 15.
Cleveland (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, Lake Avenue at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 8 p. m., May 18.
Cleveland (Seventeenth Church): Church Edifice, 14713 Lake Shore Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 18.
Cuyahoga Falls: Cuyahoga Falls High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 15.
Fairview: Garnett School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 14.
Marion: Church Auditorium, Church Street and Mt. Vernon Avenue, 8 p. m., May 16.
Middletown: Roosevelt Junior High School Auditorium, East Central Avenue, 3:15 p. m., May 14.
Norwood: Church Edifice, 2030 Wayer Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 14.
Piqua: Central High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., May 14.

Oregon
Multnomah: Multnomah Grade School, 7830 S. W. Capitol Highway, 8 p. m., May 18.
Portland (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 334 N. E. Eighteenth Avenue, 8 p. m., May 16.
Salem: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., May 14.

Pennsylvania
Ardmore: Church Edifice, Athens and Linwood Avenues, 8:15 p. m., May 18.
Scranton: Masonic Temple Auditorium, 420 North Washington Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Vermont
Burlington: City Hall Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 18.

Washington
Bremerton: Bremerton High School Auditorium, Fifth and High Street, 8 p. m., May 20.
Mercer Island: East Seattle Grade School Gymnasium, 8 p. m., May 18.
Seattle (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, Forty-second Avenue E. W. and West Lander Street, 8 p. m., May 14.
Seattle (Joint lecture): Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 19.
Shelton: Junior High School, 3 p. m., May 14.
Tacoma (Fourth Church): Fellowship Hall, Masonic Temple, 49 St. Helens Avenue, 8 p. m., May 18.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on May 21; June 4, 18.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on May 28.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on June 25.

Eastern States

New York
New York—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on May 21.
New York—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on June 4, 18.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1400kc, on May 21; June 4, 18.

North Carolina
Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on May 21.

Central States

Ohio
Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on May 21; June 4, 18.

Pacific Coast

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on May 21; June 4, 18.

Washington
Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJSC, 1150kc, on May 21; June 4, 18.

Canada

Toronto
Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 960kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on May 14, 28; June 11, 25.

Territories

Hawaii
Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 960kc, on May 21; June 18.

Ask your retailer to reserve your Nazareth Underwear from his next supply. Nazareth quality — famous for 58 years — is worth waiting for. Infants' styles from birth and up. Girls' and boys' styles up to 16.

NAZARETH WAIST CO.
366 Broadway
New York, New York

Nazareth
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR

Save Shopping Time

Some stores may be out of Nazareth Underwear when you shop because of war orders.

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU

New Features for 1944

Wilderness camp with outdoor shop. Dune Valley Pioneer Post with horses. Lakeshore camp with sailing, canoeing, swimming. Boys enjoy all or any of these divisions. Separate camp for smaller boys.

24TH SEASON

Arthur S. Huey, Director
Glen Arbor, Michigan

A unit of the LEELANAU SCHOOLS

SINGING RIDGE

300-Acre Wilderness Camp for Boys Near West Point and Bear Mountain in the Historic Hudson Valley

Riding at 3000-Acre Ranch. 18 Horses. Real Cowboys. Tennis—Trips—Complete Program—Private Lake—All Water Sports. Counselors Selected for Character and Ability. Campers Carefully Chosen—Limited to Fifty. Write for folder, Allan Dewey, Dir., R. F. D. #2, Peekskill, N. Y.

Camp SANGAMON

"The Camp With the Pioneer Spirit"

Campers take part in all for Boys 5-17 farm activities: can vegetables, raise some of own potatoes; woodcraft, shop, swimming, free riding, tennis, hiking in the Green Mts. 32rd year. $220 fee. Booklet.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith
Pittsford, Vt.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA for GIRLS

In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan

Strong outdoor living—Hours in the saddle and on the Trail—Farming, pioneering, reforestation. Land and Water sports—Skilled, sympathetic leadership . . . BOOKLET.

Director: MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
950 BELT AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

SEA PINES

Cape Cod

Tuition includes riding, sailing, art, dancing, dramatics, languages, and costume. Tutoring. Separate unit for children (boys under twelve). Christian Science Sunday School near by. Guest House for parents. Winter School. Viewbooks. FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, East Brewster, Mass.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

Bald Hill Camp

CONWAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Boys and Girls 5-12 July 5-Aug. 27

Ideal vacation place in heart of White Mountains. Refined home atmosphere. All camp activities. Swimming, hiking, gardening, nature study. Competent, sympathetic supervision. Full season $175.

Write: Mrs. Marian Dickson Covin, Dir.
Bald Hill Farm, Conway, N. H.
Tel.: Boston Representative, Eliot 5644

Britain Lifts Many Curbs On Its Aliens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 8—About 50,000 Germans and Austrians in Great Britain have regained freedom of movement by the lifting of most of the restrictions on aliens, according to recent reports from refugee organizations.

In June, 1940, when Britain was under threat of invasion, 27,000 out of 60,000 aliens were interned. Except for 350, they were gradually released. But all remained subject to strict regulations.

Now all Germans and Austrians —except about 9,000 residing in protected or banned areas and cases classified by special tribunals as Category A or B—are free from curfew, free to stay away from home, visit friends, or travel for a fortnight without having to present themselves, on every arrival and departure, to the local superintendent of police. Nor do they need to apply for a ticket of "night leave" when acting as fire guards.

A deeper cause of gratification is that these technical "enemy aliens" feel a step nearer the desired status of "friendly aliens." The first step was seen in the throwing open in 1942 of Government Training Schemes and of the Pioneer Corps; then their admission to various branches of national service and to private employment.

At present, approximately 5,000 Germans and Austrians are serving in the Pioneer Corps, the A. T. S., and other British military units; 1,000 or so are employed in agricultural and forestry work, many thousands in war factories. All in all, 95 per cent of the employable refugees are engaged in assisting the British war effort. It is claimed, on the other hand, that refugee industries established here have provided employment for 100,000 British workers.

Lifting of restrictions on enemy alien and neutral refugees is interpreted as a sign of recession of the threat of invasion to the British Isles.

British Air Ace Tops RAF Record

By the Associated Press

London, May 8

Wing Commander J. R. D. Braham shot down his 28th German plane after a long chase through the clouds near Copenhagen yesterday to tie for the leadership among RAF aces still flying. Wing Commander J. E. Johnson downed his 28th over France on May 5.

Los Angeles Youth Possess Rights and Responsibilities

By Kimmis Hendrick

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 8 —Children and young people in Los Angeles County have enough legal rights, which the community is bound to respect, to fill a good-sized booklet.

The Juvenile Protection Bureau of the District Attorney's Office has made this clear in the summary of laws and ordinances locally pertaining to youth that it has just issued. The Delinquency Prevention Division of the California Youth Authority says this summary could well serve counties everywhere in the country as a model.

Most of the rights are rights to protection, but some place definite responsibilities for good citizenship on the young people themselves. The District Attorney's Office declares it has found that minors need to know the law; that boys and girls often become involved with it out of sheer ignorance.

Summary Printed

Parents and adults generally have the same need. With this in mind, the city schools are printing the summary for distribution to all parents. Knowledge on the part of grown-ups of laws applicable to youth here, it is pointed out, can remove one of the causes of juvenile delinquency.

There seem to be some laws in these parts which were especially calculated for Junior—to keep him out of mischief. For instance, it's decidedly unlawful, according to the Municipal Code, for Junior to throw "missiles, which in case of striking, would be likely to cause injury." That means no throwing stones at windows to Junior, for one thing—and of course it means the same for Mary Jane, even if her pigtails make her utterly charming!

No Loitering

And then there's the ordinance against juvenile loitering. Unquestionably some kindly disposed legislator with a sense of humor wrote it, but it says in plain language that it is unlawful for youngsters "to sit or stand on streets and sidewalks, in such manner as to hinder, or obstruct, the free passage of pedestrians." In other words, move over, sonny, and play marbles somewhere else!

If these prohibitions don't seem like rights, let it be remembered that California backs up whatever laws it writes to restrain youth with an advanced piece of legislation that sets up a youth authority. And its whole intent is kindly. Its job is to enforce youth's chief right to act rightly by correcting wrong acting, not vindictively in the old-fashioned way, but preventively and humanely.

Both this city and the county make it plain that in the official view, adults are definitely responsible for youth's good behavior, and that one of youth's biggest rights is the right to wholesome influences and intelligent guidance.

Have Definite Rights

Children and youths, by reason of State as well as local law-making, have definite rights of protection from liquor, wrong company, and demoralizing advertising and motion pictures, the District Attorney's office points out.

The State Board of Equalization, by way of illustration, is specifically authorized to refuse the issuance of on-sale retail liquor licenses for premises located within the immediate vicinity of schools and public playgrounds.

California, further, makes it unlawful to advertise liquor—termed "distilled spirits" in the law—in such a way as by subject matter, language, or slogan, to appeal to and encourage minors or "immature persons" in the use of it.

The youth between 16 and 18 who is regularly employed must attend continuation school four hours per week; if not regularly employed, he must attend classes at least three hours a day until he graduates from high school.

Laws Specific

The State's work-permit laws for school-aged youth are specific, and include the protective feature that minors under 16 may not do certain types of work involving machinery or work in designated occupations deemed harmful to their well-being. One such, the District Attorney's Office notes, is bowling alleys.

The numerous penal code provisions protecting children and youths against vice also specify that for a father to fail to provide for a minor child may be either a misdemeanor or felony, according to certain circumstances. The "unjustifiable punishment of children" is prohibited.

Both Los Angeles County and city have curfew laws, indentical in effect. They make minors under 18 subject to arrest if found on the streets after nine o'clock, unaccompanied by parent or guardian, and parents are also liable if they permit it. There are other ordinances pertaining to pool halls, public dancing places, skating rinks, movie theaters, and advertising which city and county have passed to sustain youth's right to grow up in a good environment.

Jigsaw Puzzles in Mideast Fit Into Puzzling Relief Gap

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, May 8—Jigsaw puzzles and sewing kits have proved that —even with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration doing the major work—the voluntary relief societies such as the Red Cross, the Near East Foundation, and the Quakers have a vital role to fill at the burgeoning Balkan refugee camps of the Middle East.

At the big Yugoslav refugee camp at El Shott beside the Suez Canal, someone suggested jigsaw puzzles for the children's wards and sewing kits for the hundreds of willing mothers and grandmothers there. W. T. Mathews, UNRRA Balkans relief chief, wasn't sure he could explain to the august committees of Parliament or Congress why he was spending money on children's toys or women's sewing boxes when the stark need for food, clothing, and shelter inside Greece and Yugoslavia loomed so great.

Relief Societies Help

He decided to try the relief society treasurers. They saw the point at once. They knew these Slav women resented being idle, that children recuperating at the desert camp need more than bare walls to occupy their thoughts. Checks were forthcoming speedily.

Maybe UNRRA will be supplying such items as the Balkan need increases, but it is one of the many kinds of help that voluntary relief and welfare societies are especially fitted to render. When the refugee camp hereabouts needs a harmonium to accompany camp songs, Mideast officials know where to turn for funds.

Meanwhile, the Yugoslav, Greek, Dodecanese, and Polish refugee "tent cities" at El Shott and elsewhere in the Middle East are still growing. Five thousand more Yugoslavs are en route to join 15,000, mostly Croats, encamped in Egypt now.

Volunteer Groups

Dozens of volunteers are working at these various camps—members of the British Red Cross, the Near East Foundation, the Friends ambulance unit, the Jewish relief unit and the Greek Red Cross. Close to 100 men and women are serving at El Shott and simultaneously training for a bigger job ahead—relief work in the Balkans proper—and 150 are due shortly from Britain to follow in their footsteps.

American welfare and relief societies are sending workers, too, but there is need for still more trained American volunteers, persons willing to soil their hands and work hard to bring food, clothing, and sanitation to the Balkans when the fighting ends. The Balkan relief job by official estimates is big enough to absorb all the assistance that the Allied occupational armies, UNRRA, and voluntary societies can furnish.

German Atrocities in Poland

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—More than 102,000 civilians and prisoners of war were murdered by the Germans in the Rovno region of prewar Poland, a Soviet extraordinary commission for investigation of German atrocities charged yesterday, as it named the alleged perpetrators of the crimes.

The commission declared in a 5,000-word statement that many persons were forced to dig their own graves, and that some of the 102,000 bodies showed evidences of having been tortured.

The statement, broadcast by Moscow Radio and recorded by the Soviet monitor, said some 49,000 bodies were found in "the timber dump in Byeli Street in Rovno, and 32,500 were in the allotments (vegetable gardens). Five hundred were on the territory of Rovno Prison."

The commission quoted one witness:

"I frequently saw how Ukrainians, Russians, Poles, and Jews—Soviet citizens—were killed. They usually were brought to the place of execution, forced to dig their graves, and then forced to undress and lie face downward in the graves. They were shot in the back of the head with tommy-guns. Then another layer of people were disposed of. Others were killed with exhaust gas in sealed trucks."

The report said:

"The fact that these crimes were carried out in the place of residence of the former Reich Commissar of the Ukraine, Erich Koch, provides yet another proof that all of these crimes were carried out according to a plan for the extermination and for the devastation of Soviet territory, elaborated and put into execution by the Hitlerite Government."

Named in the report as responsible for the crimes were:

"The Government of Hitlerite Germany.

"Reichsminister Rosenberg.

"Reich Commissar Koch.

"The General Commissar of Volynia and Dodolsk Schene.

"His deputy, Schweiger.

"And all persons among the German-Fascist invaders mentioned in this document.

"The hour is not distant," the report added, "when they will suffer deserved punishment."

The commission reported that "it is clear the mass murders in the Byeli Street timber dump were carried out at the end of 1941. The mass murders in the allotments were in 1942 and 1943. The murders in the gas-vans, used to kill condemned persons in the prison yard, were toward the end of 1943."

Franco Cites 'Battles of Peace'

MADRID, May 8 (AP)—Chief of State General Francisco Franco referred to what he called victorious "battles of peace" in a ceremony at Sevilla yesterday, and the press made it clear that one of those victories was renewed United States oil shipments in return for restriction on ore exports to Germany.

The first vague press comment on the successful negotiations with Spain by the United States and Britain coincided with publication of a decree promising gasoline rations next month would be increased to equal those existing Feb. 1, when the Allies slapped on the oil embargo. The newspaper ABC declared Spain's internal affairs did not concern other nations so long as Spain "proclaims and follows a foreign policy based on her dignity, honor and independence."

Pravda Pleased

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Hailing the Allies' agreement with Spain as a political as well as an economic defeat for Hitler, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda asserted yesterday that "at the present stage of the war, which is approaching a climax, it is essential to remove all the obstacles on the road to victory and capable to any extent of postponing the enemy's defeat."

Germany "has staked all on dragging out the war," Pravda said in an international review broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor.

"The fact that Spain made concessions to the Allies and is loudly proclaiming her neutrality shows that even a downright supporter of Hitler like Franco is maneuvering in expectation of Germany's inevitable defeat."

4,000-Mile Howl Music to Boy's Dad

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 8 (AP)—Four-day-old Robert P. LaBuoy, Jr., emitted a squall into the telephone and Mrs. LaBuoy is certain his father, a warrant officer somewhere in the South Pacific, is satisfied.

Warrant Officer LaBuoy called recently, wanting to hear the voice of his first-born.

"Make him cry," he instructed his wife. But good-natured Robert, Jr., would only smile.

The silence made the father impatient. "Do something," he said.

"Shake him," Mrs. LaBuoy told the nurse. That did no good and the nurse gave him a little wallop. Robert howled his indignation.

"Good," exclaimed the father from 4,000 miles away.

Young U. S. Officer in Italy Rules Tiny Realm Like a King

ANZIO BEACHHEAD, April 29. Delayed. (AP)—The uncrowned king of Campomorto sat at a ration-box desk in judgment.

Two shepherds, steaming like teakettles, hissed charge and counter charge.

"He brought his miserable beasts into my grass, my land. He must pay rent."

"Hah! His land!" sputtered the other, "Am I to keep my sheep in the very front line until the German shells have killed them all?"

They both eyed warily the young American who, at least in 45 square miles of the Anzio beachhead, wields more authority than any hereditary monarch in Europe.

Lieut. Daniel J. Petruzzi of Hazelton, Pa., and the Allied Military Government, is responsible for 600 Italians, including 200 children, 13,000 sheep, 2,000 head of cattle and 500 horses. In fact, everything civilian that still lives in the vicinity of no man's land.

Today's case, however, was easy.

"I won't have any squabbles over money in these abnormal times," he ruled, "No one pays rent when he lives on a battle field. Get both of you back to your sheep."

Lieutenant Petruzzi rules his tiny kingdom with the help of one corporal, Alfonso J. Carrara of Chicago.

"I'm a one-man law court, among other things," said Lieutenant Petruzzi. "The peasants remaining have plenty of food. Thirty cows were killed yesterday by shelling, but there were no human casualties. But all their little disputes have to be settled. And besides, I do some propagandizing among our G. I.'s to reduce the number of livestock that seems accidently to get in range of our own rifle fire. I tell them 'it means steak for you today, but it's the financial future of some hard-working Italian farmer who will come back here after we're gone.'"

Italy Hopes to Garner Wheat

ITALY'S SECRET CAPITAL, May 8 (AP)—The Italian Government is undertaking to turn the wheat crop into "the granaries of the people" at a fixed price through local committees instead of having it hoarded by peasants or diverted to the "black market."

Under the Fascist system, peasants were required to turn all but a small amount of their wheat into state-controlled storage houses. In general, they held out as much wheat as possible, despite threats.

The new regime is telling farmers they must co-operate so all of liberated Italy may eat.

Collection of the wheat will be supervised by a local committee in each agricultural community.

As Agricultural Minister Fausto Gullo is a Communist, he is expected to enlist the aid of the Communist Party, said to be the best organized group in Italy, in getting the peasants to carry out the wheat program.

A system of checks and balances has been worked out. Each committee will be headed by the mayor of the community. He will pick the other members, but two must be land-owning farmers, two must be farm laborers, one must be a priest, one must be the head of a local constabulary and one the local representative of the Government's agricultural administration. The mayor is free to select two others.

The wheat crop is expected to supply enough bread and spaghetti for all of liberated Italy for seven months. The Allied Control Commission, which was importing about 100,000 pounds monthly, has informed the Government there will be no import for the seven-month period.

Peak in Commando Planes Due to Proving Time Cut

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8 (AP)—Production of the C-46 Commando has reached a new peak as a result of a 75 per cent reduction in the time required to "prove" the plane in test flight operations, Charles W. France, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Vice-President, announced May 6.

Mr. France said the proving time reduction was made possible by operation of a cement ramp 460,000 feet square, and a new hangar-type building 875 feet long, 206 feet wide, with 181,000 square feet of floor space, which permit assembly-line handling of the transport-cargo ships.

G. O. P. Group Favors Single Food Control

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Amendment of price control legislation, now before the House Banking Committee, to provide for control of food rationing, distribution, and price ceilings by one official was advocated yesterday by the Republican Food Study Committee.

Representative Thomas A. Jenkins (R)of Ohio, chairman of the unofficial committee, said he had been instructed by its executive subcommittee to discuss the proposal with Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R) of Michigan, ranking minority member of the banking group.

The Food Committee also wants the price control law amended to require the OPA to discuss with representatives of the food industry all matters relating to food prices or the imposition or elimination of rationing.

Sports News

Jim
TOBIN
- THE BRAVES VETERAN HURLER, PITCHED A NO-HIT, NO-RUN GAME AGAINST THE DODGERS, INDICATING THAT THE CURRENT SEASON IS LIKELY TO PRODUCE ITS QUOTA OF THRILLS
IT'S AN OLD YANKEE CUSTOM !!
JOHN LINDELL HIT A HOMER WITH THE BASES LOADED AGAINST DON BLACK OF THE ATHLETICS
JOE KUHEL
- THE WASHINGTON FIRST BASEMAN STARTED THE TRIPLE-PLAY WHICH THE SENATORS FLASHED ON THE YANKEES
Dad'

It took less than a couple of weeks in the current major league pennant campaigns to silence the professional pessimists who predicted that big league baseball would be a farce this year, so poor would be the standard of play. The budding season, barely under way, has produced top thrills in each of the three main departments of the sport—pitching, fielding, and hitting.

Veteran Jim Tobin of the Boston Braves moved into baseball's Hall of Fame with a no-hit, no-run effort against the Brooklyn Dodgers. The Brooklyn players were completely subdued by Tobin's "flutter-ball," and the triumph followed his one-hit shutout over the Phillies.

In the fielding department, the Washington Senators pulled a triple-play at the expense of the New York Yankees. First-baseman Joe Kuhel grabbed Rollie Hemsley's scorching line drive and tossed the ball to George Myatt who stepped on second base to erase Don Savage, and then he ran down Roy Grimes as the Yankee shortstop lumbered back toward first base.

The hitting gem was contributed by Johnny Lindell. The Yankee outfielder poled a home run with the bases loaded against Don Black of the Athletics. His titantic blast went for naught as the Athletics won, 8-4.

And just for good measure, toss in the 58,068 fans who filled the Polo Grounds for the Giant-Dodger double-header while some 25,000 tried unsuccessfully to gain entrance to the ball park. The indications are that this will be no ordinary baseball season.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Ott Tried Batting Stance in Golf

Mel Ott was talking about golf.

"I remember the first time I ever played the game," said the manager of the Giants. "I went out to the course near my home and the pro let me take a set of left-handed clubs. Everything went fine until I tried to hit the ball. When I took a cut, I lifted my right leg, just as I do at the plate; and the little white ball stayed where it was. It didn't even leave the tee."

Ott then told how he borrowed a set of right-handed clubs and discovered that he could hit the ball "straight down the middle, a pretty good piece." To which a visiting newspaperman to the Giants dugout asked: "Would you consider hitting right-handed against our pitchers?"

Laughing Caddy

The New York skipper was also reminded of the little Negro caddy at his home town course, who had a habit of giggling when you were in trouble.

"We called him the laughing caddy," Mel recalled, grinning. "One day Judge Landis played the course and, somehow, he got the laugher. On the first hole the Judge flubbed a shot and the kid started to giggle. The Judge then tried giving him a quiet little lecture on the necessity of silence during golf; and the longer he talked, the louder the kid would laugh. I don't know how that match ended, but I can imagine."

Getting away from golf and back to his favorite pastime, Ott had a few words of praise for his former teammate, Carl Hubbell. The great southpaw of other years is now boss of the Giants' minor league interests.

'Hub' a Surprise

"Hubbell is out in Oklahoma at present, watching a semi-pro baseball tournament," Mel pointed out. "He works out of New York, of course, but travels all over the country hunting out kids.

"We all knew that 'Hub' had the ability to handle the job," Ott continued, "but what surprised us was the speed with which he took hold of things. You know how quiet he was as a ball player—never forward or willing to volunteer comment on his pitching. We thought that he would need time to feel his way around on the new job. In fact, we expected him to take a lot of time.

"But he fooled us. He stepped right into the office and went to work making out card files and telling us about a couple of new ideas he had. You would have thought he had been an executive for 15 or 20 years. I hope he can be."

♪ ♪ ♪

Jim Tobin recalls his brief trial with the Yankees.

"I knocked around with their minor clubs for about four years," said the no-hit pitcher of the Braves. "One spring they took me to St. Petersburg and I thought it was about time that I made the grade, so when they wanted to ship me out again, I just packed my bag and went home. I had seen enough of minor league ball. That brought a suspension, of course, but about 10 days later they called me on the telephone and said I had been sold to Pittsburgh."

Tobin, therefore, represents one of the few mistakes ever made by the Yankee organization. There is, however, a sound reason.

In those days, Jim did not have the knuckleball which later was to carry him into the Hall of Fame. In those early days he had only a fair curve, a screwball and an excuse for a fast ball. In fact, during his minor league career, he spent about as much time playing the outfield and first base, as he did on the mound. Perhaps more.

"When I was out with Oakland," Jim recalls, "they'd have me pitching one half of a double-header and playing first base the second. I played first most of the time when I wasn't pitching. And the manager couldn't understand why I wasn't winning."

Seven Point Men To Appear Again In New Englands

Seven point-winners from 1943 will be among the entries in the 57th annual New England Intercollegiate A. A. A. track and field championships Saturday morning and afternoon at Tech Field, Cambridge, Northeastern's Director of Athletics, Edward S. Parsons, announced today.

Coach Oscar Hedlund of M. I. T. has Arthur Bryant, who finished fourth in the half-mile last year, and Bill Pasfield, who tied for fourth place in the high jump. Lone rating participant for Boston College is Herb McKenley, West Indies sprinter who set a new Alumni Field record of 21.7 seconds in the 220-yard dash.

Tufts has E. J. Palmieri, third in the 440 a year ago; Holy Cross has Dave Murray, third in the javelin, and Brown has Robert Lowe, fourth in the javelin.

Arthur Greenberg, Rhode Island State, who placed second in the hammer throw last year, has since become one of the top-notch men in this event in the country and is easily favored to win Saturday.

Minor League Scores

By the Associated Press

Results May 7

International League

Montreal 2, Jersey City 1.
Buffalo 9, Newark 3.
Other games postponed, rain.

American Association

Kansas City 2-4, Toledo 0-12.
Minneapolis 4-2, Louisville 0-9.
St. Paul 4-6, Indianapolis 3-3.
Milwaukee 3-7, Columbus 4-6.

Eastern League

Albany 7, Hartford 4.
Wilkes-Barre 6, Scranton 4.
Other games postponed, rain.

Southern Association

Birmingham 17-7, New Orleans 4-3.
Knoxville 4-1, Atlanta 0-10.
Nashville 6-12, Chattanooga 2-10.
Memphis 17-8, Little Rock 3-4.

Pacific Coast League

San Francisco 5-0, Los Angeles 4-3.
Seattle 3-2, San Diego 0-5.
Hollywood 9-13, Oakland 3-6.
Portland 6-4, Sacramento 3-2.

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results May 6

Camp Thomas Seabees 11, Wesleyan 6.
N. Carolina Pre-Flight 8, Navy 1.
Yale 6, Dartmouth 0.
Columbia 7, Pennsylvania 3.
Rochester 3, Cornell 1.
Michigan 9, Western Michigan 0.
Michigan 2, Western Michigan 1.
Minnesota 10, Wisconsin 2.
Trinity 8, Worcester Tech 2.
Maine 6, Colby 5.
New York University 10, Colgate 8.
Iowa State 9, Iowa Pre-Flight 8.
Army 10, Princeton 9.
Drexel Tech 10, Penn Military College 3.
Illinois 8, Indiana 0.
Ohio State 17, Chicago 4.
South Carolina 7, Presbyterian 0.
Ursinus 14, Drew 6.
Villanova 12, Philadelphia Marines 3.

Sixteen players on American League rosters this spring were amateurs a year ago. Seven of them are with the White Sox.

Red Sox Home Wednesday; Braves Begin Tour of West

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

In his struggle to regain a contending foothold in the American League, Joe Cronin today had the added assistance of a new catcher and a 14-game home stand. He picked up the new backstop late yesterday in the person of Hal Wagner, one of Connie Mack's boys, who joins our forces in exchange for outfielder Ford Garrison. The home stand, which brings all four western clubs to Fenway Park, opens on Wednesday against the Cleveland Indians.

Ever since Rick Ferrell departed from Fenway, the manager of the Red Sox has been on the hunt for the sort of catcher who could go behind the plate in 100 or more games and compile a respectable batting average. Joe may have his man in Wagner.

Accepted by Navy

However, there is only one catch. The former Mackman has been accepted by the Navy and awaits a call. How many games he will play with the Red Sox, therefore, is anybody's guess. But the club made the deal with its eyes on the future. Whether or not Hal, a left-handed hitter, is of any use to the locals in '44, he most certainly will be after the war. At Phillie he lurked in the shadow of Frank Hayes, one of the top catchers in the league.

In sixth place today, the Red Sox nevertheless were just two games out of third place and only 5½ from the pace-setting Browns. The Sox are a better ball club at Fenway, where such pull hitters as Bob Johnson, Bobby Doerr, Jim Tabor and Cronin can put the chummy left field barrier to work producing extra-base hits. This series with the west is distributed as follows: three with Cleveland, three more with Detroit, and four each with St. Louis and Chicago.

Braves In West

Meanwhile, the Braves, who closed out here by taking four out of five from the Giants, will be making their first tour of the western sector of the National League. Opening at Pittsburgh on Wednesday with a night game, Bob Coleman plays four each with the Pirates and Reds, and three apiece at St. Louis and Chicago. That makes 14 in all.

The Braves, although still below the contending class at bat, looked good in taking the Giants into camp here. The lone defeat of the series went to Jim Tobin in the first game yesterday, 5-4, and could have been won easily with a hit in the right spot. Coleman is getting fine pitching from Red Barrett, Nate Andrews, Al Javery and, of course, Tobin. Andrews won the nightcap on Sunday, 2-0, on five hits. It was his second victory.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . With 27 hits, Tommy Holmes today was the major league leader . . . His 27 out of 78 added up to a fine .346 average and a hint that this is going to be a good year . . . Tommy has been blanked at the plate only twice this spring, by Fritz Ostermueller of the Dodgers on April 27, as Tobin pitched his no-hitter, and by Chipman, Webber and Davis of Brooklyn on May 2 . . . The center fielder's latest hitting streak has now run to six games . . . He clouted .450 against the Giants here . . . That makes the Braves-Giants series 4-all and sends the locals west with fresh confidence.

♪ ♪ ♪

Elsewhere in the majors, the Cincinnati Reds held the National League lead for a single day over the week end, as Bucky Walters beat the Cardinals on Saturday . . . The Redbirds bounced back with a double win yesterday, however, so that was that . . . The Giants should get enough power, but their pitching and infield are spotty . . . Cronin now has four catchers, Wagner, Partee, Conroy and Peacock . . . Al Javery will probably open at Pittsburgh under the lights . . . Tex Hughson will be due for the Red Sox Wednesday . . . That was a rude greeting the Cubs gave Charley Grimm—a double loss to Pittsburgh.

N. E. Title And Dinghy Cup Won By Coast Guard

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 8 (AP)—Skippers from the U. S. Coast Guard Academy brought three years of competition to a fruitful climax on the Thames here yesterday when they defeated Harvard, 204 to 194, to capture the New England dinghy championship of the Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association, and the Coast Guard Cup, emblematic of the championship.

Paced by Mitchell Daniel of Osterville, Mass., and Arthur Fontaine of New Bedford, Mass., each of whom scored 102 points to lead the skippers for the regatta, Coast Guard fought off a strong Tufts bid in the first half to outlast Harvard in a final drive to pile up the point margin. In a previous series of races on the Thames, Harvard had beaten Coast Guard to win the eastern championship.

Tightest individual duel between skippers was fought by Daniel and Harvard's George O'Day, who finished only one point behind his high-scoring conqueror. Fontaine had a nine-point bulge on George Thurber of Harvard in his division.

The scores: U. S. Coast Guard Academy, 204; Harvard, 194; M. I. T., 170; Brown, 167; Northeastern, 150; Tufts, 149; Williams and New Hampshire, 135; Yale 123; Dartmouth and Holy Cross, 118.

Denker Triumphs Over Reuben Fine For Chess Title

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Arnold S. Denker of Forest Hills, N. Y., is the new United States chess champion. Emerging from 17 rounds of play undefeated and with only three draws, he amassed a score of 15½-1½ to lead the field in the tournament which was completed at the Park Central, New York.

Reuben Fine, well known internationalist and chess writer, favored by many to succeed last year's title holder Samuel Reshevskz, who was unable to compete, finished second, with 14½-2½. Fine lost to Denker in the seventh round and was unable to wrest the lead from his rival.

I. A. Horowitz, of the Chess Review, and Herman Steiner, Pacific Coast champion, each with 14-3, divided third and fourth prizes. A. S. Pinkus of New York won fifth prize.

In the Women's championship, held at this same time, Mrs. Gisela Gresser of New York, won eight games and displaced Miss N. May Karff of Boston, previous titleholder. Miss Karff finished second. The other prize winners were Miss K. Henschel, third, and Misses W. Henschel, Raettig, and Mrs. Nannz Roos, who shared fourth prize.

The final standings:

Men's Championship

Players	Won	Lost	Players	Won	Lost
Denker	15½	1½	DiCamillo	7	10
Fine	14½	2½	Weinstock	7	10
Horowitz	14	3	Isaacs	6½	10½
Steiner	14	3	Weidlich	6½	10½
Pinkus	13½	3½	Rothman	6½	10½
Shainswit	10½	6½	Stromberg	5	12
Altman	9	8	Chernev	4½	12½
Adams	8	9	Gladstone	3½	14½
Almgren	8	9	Parsinger	½	16½

Women's Championship

Players	Won	Lost	Players	Won	Lost
Mrs. Gres'r	8	0	Mrs. Roos	4	4
Miss Karff	7	1	Miss Wray	4	4
K. Henschel	5	3	Miss Peters	½	7½
W Henschel	4	4	Mrs. Step'as	½	7½
Miss Raettig	4	4			

Frederick R. Chevalier

American League

	Won	L	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	13	5	.722	
New York	9	4	.692	1½
Washington	8	7	.533	3½
Chicago	8	8	.500	4
Cleveland	8	9	.471	4½
Boston	6	9	.400	5½
Philadelphia	6	9	.400	5½
Detroit	5	12	.417	7½

Results May 7

Washington 2, Philadelphia 1 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 7, Washington 3.
St. Louis 7, Cleveland 4.
Cleveland 3, St. Louis 2.
Chicago 4, Detroit 1.
Chicago 4, Detroit 2.
Boston at New York, postponed.

National League

	Won	L	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	12	5	.706	
Philadelphia	9	5	.643	1½
Cincinnati	9	6	.600	2
Pittsburgh	7	6	.538	3
Brooklyn	8	7	.533	3
New York	8	9	.471	4
Boston	7	11	.389	5½
Chicago	1	12	.077	9

Results May 7

New York 5, Boston 4.
Boston 2, New York 0.
Pittsburgh 6, Chicago 5 (14 ins).
Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 2 (11 ins).
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 1, Cincinnati 0.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn, postponed.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Don Budge defeated Fred Perry, 8—6, 6—2, in professional tennis match.

Restaurants

MANCHESTER, N. H.

SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Real Home-Cooked Food
Pastry to Take Out
Accommodations for Parties
CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAYS
Rt. 3 entering Manchester from Concord
109 WEBSTER ST. PHONE 8044
BUY WAR BONDS

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	330,810
1944 volume to date	79,800,004
1943 volume to date	123,563,462

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	51.9	Prev. day	51.9
Month ago	52.2	Year ago	50.7
1944 high	53.2	1944 low	49.5

Stocks Mixed; Specialties Show Gains

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Buyers maintained a highly selective attitude toward the stock market today and, while scattered specialties managed to keep in the progressive ranks, numerous leaders were stalled by profit taking.

Customers cashed in here and there on the idea the Associated Press industrial average had not suffered a single loss since April 24 and was more or less vulnerable from a technical standpoint. Earnings and individual situations aided a few favorites, including most liquors.

Prices slipped after a fairly steady opening and near-closing quotations were irregular. Volume was light throughout, transfers running to around 600,000 shares for the full stretch.

Park & Tilford hit another 1944 peak at the start, then tumbled for a net loss of 6 points before attracting bidders. Tops for the year were recorded for Austin Nichols common and preferred, Consolidated Laundries, Childs Co. and U. S. Hoffman Machinery. Ahead most of the time were Distillers Corp., Schenley, Laclede Gas common and preferred, American Telephone and Westinghouse. Backward were U. S. Steel, Santa Fe, Goodrich, General Motors and Montgomery Ward.

Resistant in the curb were Childs preferred, Pantepec, Callite Tungsten and N. J. Zinc. Cities Service common and preferred were under moderate pressure.

Bond Prices Mixed

Prices moved unevenly in the bond market today, holding generally to a narrow range although scattered rail loans managed to advance going into the final hour.

Rock Island refunding 4s and 4½s of 1952 broke away from the main carrier list and moved a point or so higher under fairly heavy demand. Illinois Central western lines 4s firmed on light buying and some of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas loans did well. There were numerous other medium priced rail loans in supply at slightly lower levels.

Higher priced corporates levelled off somewhat around recently established peaks. Kansas City Terminal 4s sold at 108, Armour 4s at 105¾ and Burlington general 4s at 108, all for minor losses.

Resistant were Union Pacific 3½s and first 4s and General Steel Castings 5½s.

Denmark 6s and Greek 6s were among foreign dollar loans advancing.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Interim Amount	Payable	Hdrs of Record
Intl Metal Indust A	30c	7- 3	6-10
Accumulated			
Booth (F E) Co pf	75c	7- 1	6-15
Extra			
Storkline Furn	12½c	5-29	5-17
Resumed			
Nelson (Herman)	25c	6-15	5-12
Irregular			
Grumman Aircraft E	$1	5-29	5-15
Regular			
Alabama Wat Serv pf	$1.50 Q	6- 1	5-20
Am Invest (Ill) $2 pf	50c Q	7- 1	6-15
De $ pf	62½c Q	7- 1	6-15
Belden Mfg	30c	6-31	5-17
Boyertown Burial Casket	25c Q	6- 1	5-15
Booth (F E) Co pf	75c	7- 1	6-15
Bristol Myers	30c Q	6-15	5-15
Ca Malt Co	15c	5-15	5-11
Charis Corp	75c	6-14	5-31
Chrysler Corp	40c	6- 2	5-19
Columbia Broad A&B	50c	6- 1	5-12
Copper Range Co	50c	5-10	5- 1
Ferry Cap & S	50c Q	7- 1	6-10
Glidden Co pf	10c	6-15	6- 8
Gt Am Indemnity	15c	5-15	5-15
Gt Lakes Engnrng Wks	15c	5-15	5-15
Kable Bros pf	$1.25 Q	6-30	6-14
Mengel Co pf	25c Q	6-15	5- 5
Nat City Lines	$1	6-15	5- 9
Newmarket Mfg	$1.12½ Q	6- 1	5-25
Ohio Power Co 4½ pf	15c	6- 1	5-20
Paanhan Sug Pl	50c	6- 1	5-20
Package Mchy	40c Q	7- 1	6-10
Paramount Pictures	25c	5-20	5-15
Pettibone Mulliken	37½c Q	7- 1	6-30
Roxy Theas pf	$2 Q	7- 1	6-30
Savannah E&P pf A	$1.87½ Q	7- 1	6-30
Do pf B	$1.75 Q	7- 1	6-30
Do pf D	$1.62½ Q	7- 1	6-30
Shenango ViWaCo 6 pf	$1.50 Q	6-23	5-25
Storkline Corp	5c	5-29	5-17
Tyer Rubber Co	12½c Q	5-15	5- 8
Do 6 pf	$1.50 Q	5-15	5- 8
United Bisc Co pf	$1.25 Q	6- 1	5-15
Universal Pict	$1	5-31	5-15
Vick Chem	50c	6- 1	5-15
White Motor	25c	6-17	6-10

Outboard Marine & Mfg. Co

NEW YORK (AP)—Outboard Marine & Mfg. Co. reports for six months ended March 31 net profit after charges and taxes and $300,000 for postwar readjustments amounted to $684,840, equal to $2.30 a share on the capital stock, compared with $914,369, or $3.08 a share, in the like period a year ago.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
10 2 s 59-56	100.9	100.9	100.9
1 2½s70-65	100.44	100.44	100.44

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alleg 5s49	102¾	102¾	102¾
31 Alleg inc 5s 50	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
4 Am&FPSs2030	94½	94½	94½
2 AMIGC 5½s48	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 AmInt 5½s49	105½	105½	105½
1 AmT&T 3¼s66	109½	109½	109½
3 AmT&T 3¼s61	109	109	109
3 AmT&T 3s56	116	116	116
1 AmTob 3s62	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
3 AngCN deb67	68	68	68
13 Arm Del 4s55	105⅛	105¾	105¾
11 ATSF 4s95	122¾	122¾	122¾
23 ACL 1st4s52	100¼	100	100¼
21 ACL clt4s52	102⅛	102¾	102¾
31 ACL 4½s64	88	88	88⅛
8 B&O 1st m 4s	89	89	89
25 B&O 95 A	48	48	48¼
16 B&O 1950 D	48	47½	48
37 B&O 95 C	53¾	52¼	53¾
12 B&O 96 F	47¾	47¾	47
18 B&O cv 60	36¾	36¼	36¾
36 B&O 4s 48	86½	85⅝	85⅝
6 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	77½	77¼	77¼
32 B&O SW 50	68¾	67⅞	68⅜
2 BostMe 4½s70	77½	77	77
1 BethBd 3½s52	58	58	58
3 BostMe 4s60	106¼	106¼	106¼
14 BufGE 4¼s81	89½	89½	89½
5 BCR&N 3s34	53¾	53	53⅝
2 Can N 5s50J1y	28⅛	28½	28½
9 Celan 3½s62	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
26 Cen G 5s59C	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 Cen G cn5s45	12¼	12	12⅛
1 CenPac 3s60	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
19 Cen P 1st4s49	92½	92½	92½
2 CRRBOs 5s42	104⅛	103¾	104
6 CRRJ 5s87	72¼	72¼	72¼
10 C&O 3½s 96 D	109	109	109
10 Chi&A 3s49	38¾	38¾	38¾
17 CB&Q 5s71A	107¼	107¼	107¼
50 CB&Q 4½s77	104¼	104¼	104¼
12 CB&Q 4s2010	108	108	108
13 CB&Q 3½s44	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10 CB&Q 2½s1949	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
42 C&EI inc 97	85¾	85¾	85¾
2 CGW 4s58	11½	11½	11½
2 ChiGtWest 5s68	56¼	55⅝	56
144 CMStPP 5s75	15¾	15¾	15¾
131 CMStPP 5s2000	13¾	13¾	13¾
34 CM&P 4½s89C	8¾	8¾	8¾
27 CMSP g 4s89	8	8	8
5 C&NW 5s87	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
8 C&NW 4½s49	14¼	14	14¼
24 C&NW 4½s2 99	65¼	65¼	65¼
9 C&NW 4s87	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝
18 C&NW 4s 49	104½	104½	104½
112 CRIP 4½s52A	48¾	47½	47¾
68 CRIP 4½s60	70¾	70¾	70¾
101 CRI&P 4s88	43	42	42⅝
217 CRIP r 4s34	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 ChOB 3½s63	75⅝	75	75
24 CCC&StL 4½s77	95	94½	95
7 Cl UT 5s73	89¾	89¾	89¾
31 Cl UT 4½s77	86¾	86¾	86¾
20 Colo 4½s2080	70¾	70¾	70¾
1 ColG 5s52May	42	42	42
4 Col G 5s 61	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 ComEd 3½s58	75⅝	75	75
1 Con Ed 3½s48	95	94½	95
1 Con Oil 3½s51	107	107	107
1 Conap 3 s66	80¾	80¾	80¾
11 CrucBd 3½s61	78½	78¼	78¼
1 Cuba 5½s42r	80¾	80½	80½
12 Del&H 4s 83	99¾	99	99¾
10 D&RG 4s 38	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
2 D&RGW 5s 55	43¾	43¾	43¾
6 DRGW 5s 78	44¼	44¼	44¼
4 El A Lt 2½s 50	103¼	103¼	103¼
4 Ele 4½s 20148	69	69	69
1 Erie 4s 95	53¼	53	53¼
11 ERRCl 4½s'74	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 Gdrich 4½s 56	104½	104½	104½
7 Gt Nor 4½s 77E	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
24 Gt Nor 3½s 67	102	101½	102
13 GMAC 3½ inc 2015	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Hous Oil 4½s 54	83½	83½	83½
7 Hud C 5s '62 A	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
11 H&M r5s '57	69	69	69
1 H&M inc 5s '57	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1C r4s '55	53¾	53¾	53¾
36 IC 4½s '66	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
22 ICCSL 5s '63A	105¾	105¾	105¾
17 ICCSL 4½s '63	104¾	104¾	104¾
13 Int GN 1st 4s '52	104¼	104	104
12 Int GN 5s 56 C	99¾	99¾	99¾
10 Int HE 6s 44	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4 Int Pap 5s 47	103¾	103¾	103¾
26 Int T&T 5s 55	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Jon&L 3½s 61	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 KCPGs 4s 38	107¾	107¾	107¾
5 KC Ter 4s 60	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
2 Laut N inc 7s	102¼	102¼	102¼
6 Leh VHT 5s 54	102⅝	102½	102⅝
2 LVNY 4½s 50	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
12 Leh V 5s 2003 st	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Leh V 4½s 2003	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
33 Leh V 4s 2003	99	99	99
1 L Isl r 4s 49	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Lorillard 3s 63	104	104	104
2 Lou & A 5s 59	102¼	102¼	102¼
12 Ls&SI 3½s 2003	75⅛	73⅝	73⅝
7 Manati S 4s 57	78	78	78
2 MSPSSM c4s 38	104¼	104¼	104¼
13 M-K-T 5s 62A	43¾	43¾	43¾
1 M-K-T 4s 5s 67	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
77 M-K-T 1st 4s 90	68¾	68¾	68¾
6 Mo P 5½s 49	82	82	82
29 Mo P 5s 77D	84	84	84
12 MoP 5s 78G	83¼	83¼	83¼
16 MoP 5s 81 I	83¼	83¼	83¼
1 MWPPS 4½s 60	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
17 MontP 3¾s 66	89½	89½	89½
46 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	53¾	53	53¾
34 Mor&N J 3½s 2000	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1 Mut Life 3½s 60	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
15 NOPS 5s 55B	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 NOTerm 4s 53	102¾	102¾	102¾
26 NYC r 5s 2013	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
40 NYC 4½s 2013A	104¾	104¾	104¾
24 NYC cn 4s 98	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
8 NYC cv 3½s 52	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
31 NYCHR 3½s 97	87¾	87¾	87¾
11 NYChSL 5½s 74	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
82 NYCSL 4½s 78	87¾	87¾	87¾
4 NYNHH 6s 48	53¾	53¾	53¾
1 NYNHH 4½s 67	53¾	53¾	53¾
9 NYNHH 4s 55	53¾	53¾	53¾
3 NYNHH 4s 56	53¾	53¾	53¾
3 NYNHH 4s 57	53¾	53¾	53¾
37 NYNHH 4s 67	53¾	53¾	53¾
31 NYOW r4s92	28¼	28¼	28¼
2 NYWB 4½s46	42	42	42
2 NorIS 5s2014	132	132	132
1 NorIW 4s96	94½	94½	94½
58 NorP 5s2047	83½	83½	83½
17 NorP 5s2047D	83½	83½	83½
4 NorP 4½s2047	77¾	77¾	77¾
23 NorP 4s97	100¾	100	100¼
34 NorP 3s2047	105	105	105
1 OhiCnl 5½s65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 OhiCnl 4s65	105½	105½	105½
2 OtisSt 4½s52	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 PO&E 3¾s61	103¾	103¾	103¾
42 PO&E 4s64	107	107	107
3 PenRR &L 4½s74	108	108	108
6 PenRR gs68	99¾	99¾	99¾
6 PenRR g4½s65	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
16 PenRR 4½sd'60	50¾	50¾	50¾
2 PenRR g4½s81	5¼	5¼	5¼
16 PenRR 4½s52	45¼	44¾	45¼
1 Pen&E inc4s60	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 PereM 4½s80	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7 PhelpD 3½s53	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
4 PhilCo 4½s61	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
3 PhilEl 3½s67	111	111	111
24 PhRCI 6s49	61¾	61¼	61¾
45 PhRCI 5s73st	62	62	62
10 PhilRy 4s37	61¾	61¾	61¾
29 PortUGE 4½s60	103⅞	103¾	103

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May Wheat					
Chicago	1.73⅜	1.73⅜	1.73⅛	1.73⅜	
Minneapolis	1.65⅝	1.65⅝	1.65⅛	1.65⅜	
Kansas City	.....	.....	1.63⅛	1.63⅛	
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.70¼	1.69¾	1.69⅛	1.69⅝	
Minneapolis	1.65⅝	1.65⅝	1.65⅛	1.65⅜	
Kansas City	1.62	1.61⅞	1.61⅛	1.61⅜	
Sept. wheat					
Chicago	1.66⅛	1.66⅛	1.66⅛	1.66⅛	
Minneapolis	1.60⅜	1.61¼	1.61⅛	1.61¼	
Kansas City	1.59⅛	1.58	1.58	1.58	
July oats					
Chicago	79¼	79	79⅛	78¾	
Minneapolis	...	...	...	77⅞	
Rye, Chicago					
May	1.27⅛	1.29⅛	1.27⅛	1.29⅜	1.27¾
July	1.25¾	1.27	1.25¾	1.26¾	1.25¾
Dec.	1.34	1.34½	1.34	1.34¾	1.33¾
Barley, Chicago					
May				1.39	1.38
July				1.24⅛	1.23⅛
Sept.				1.18⅛	1.18⅛

Wool

	Grease			Tops		
May	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0b	130.0	130.0
July				93.0b	134.5	134.5
Oct.	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5b	118.5	119.0
Dec.	93.0	93.0	92.5	92.5b	113.0	113.0
March						

Cotton

May	31.14	31.16	31.12	31.15	31.14
July	30.58	30.63	30.57	30.60	30.58
October	29.98	30.01	29.96	30.00	29.98
December	29.71	29.76	29.70	29.75	29.71
March	29.47	29.53	29.47	29.53	29.49
Spot	31.58n				

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

	Onions			
November				1.65n 1.65
	Eggs			
October	38.00	38.50	38.00	38.30 38.10
December	38.10	38.50	38.00	38.30 38.10
	Potatoes			
November				3.00n 3.00

n-Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. R. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

New York Curb

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	PrStlC 5s51	101½	101½	101½
16	Rdg 4½s97A	103½	103¾	103¾
5	RioGW 4s49	46	46	46
10	RIA&L 4½s34	15½	15½	15½
1	Rutl 1st4½s 41	100	99½	99½
6	StLIMS4sRG 33	43	42¾	43
6	StL SF 5s '50 B	32¾	32½	32¾
14	StL SF 4½s '78	38¾	38¾	38¾
9	StL SF 4s '50 A	53⅝	52¾	53⅝
9	StL SW rf 5s '90	39½	39½	39½
5	Sea AL c 6s '45	61½	61½	61½
8	Sea AL 4s '50 set	61	61	61
1	Sea AL 4s '50 uns	29½	29½	29½
1	Sea AL rf 4s '59	49	47	49
27	Sea-AF 6s35A	101¼	101¼	101¼
5	Shell U 2½s 54	107	107	107
1	SBT & T 3s79	80⅝	80¾	80⅝
26	So Pac 4½s 68	78½	78¼	78¼
23	So Pac 4½s81	80⅞	80½	80½
13	So Pac 4½s 69	99¾	99	99¾
56	So Pac rf4s55	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10	So Pac cl4s 49	83½	83½	83½
12	So Pac 4½s Or77	104½	104½	104½
1	So P&PT 4s50	102	101½	102
10	Sou Ry g6s56	111⅝	111⅝	111⅞
19	D&RGW 5s '78	82½	82¾	83¼
11	Sou Ry cn5s94	106½	106½	106½
2	Std O NJ 3s 61	90⅞	90¾	90⅞
22	T&P 5s 79 C	38¼	34⅝	35
48	Tb Ark 5s 68	103¾	103¾	103¾
3	Un Oil Cal 3s 67	104¾	104¾	104¼
1	Un Oil Cal 3s 59	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
3	Un Pac 1st 4s 47	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4	Un Pac 3½s 71	103¼	102¼	102¼
2	Un C-WS 5s 82	103⅝	103½	103⅝
4	Un Drug 3½s 58	73½	73⅛	73⅛
12	Wab 4½s91	78	78	78
8	Wab 4s81	104¼	104¼	104¼
5	Wab 4s'71			

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Aero Sup B	3½	3½	3½
200	Ainsworth	3	3	3
1300	Aire Access	3	2¾	3
1000	Air-way El Ap	23¼	23¼	23¼
50	Allied Prod	25	25	25
50	Allied Prod A	78	78	78
50	Alum Ltd	32¾	32	32
800	Alum Co Am	111	110½	110½
100	Alum Co Am pf	85	85	85
600	Am Cen Mfg (⅛pe)	8¾	8¾	8¾
600	Am Cit U&LB	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
200	Am Pork & Hoe (¼pe)	27	26¾	27
600	Am Gas & El	40	39⅞	40
50	Am G&E pf (4¾s)	109	109	109
300	Am Gen (.15e)	2	2	2
50	Am Gen $ pf (2)	37½	37½	37½
200	Am Light & Tr (1.30)	26¾	26¼	26¼
100	Am Lt & Tr pf (1½)	31	30¾	30¾
2300	Am Maracaibo	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
300	Am Republics (½g)	9	9	9
2100	Am Superpow	1	1	1
200	Am Superpow pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Am Writ Pap	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Ar N Gas pf (½k)	9	9	9
100	Arn Equip (.40e)	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Art Met Wks (.60)	6¾	6¾	6¾
300	AshlandOil&R(.40)	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	Atlas Corp war	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Atlas D Porter (¼e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
400	Automat Prod (.10e)	22¾	22¾	22¾
100	Babcock&Wil (½e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
2300	Baldw Loc war	1¾	1¾	1¾
300	Berk&Gay Furn	9	8¾	9
225	Blauners (½pe)	46	45¾	46
100	Blue B rv pf (3d)	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Bowm-Bilt H l pf	13¾	13¾	13¾
300	Brax TL&P (1e)	11¾	11¼	11¼
1600	Bridgpt Oil	24¾	23¾	24⅜
8900	Brown-F Dist	9¾	9¼	9¼
100	Buckeye P L (.80)	16	16	16
400	Buf N&EP pf	9¼	9¼	9¼
1500	Bunk Hill&S (¾e)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Burma Ltd	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Burry Biscuit	11¾	11¾	11¾
400	Cab El Prod vtc	3¼	3¼	3¼
1200	Callite Tung (.10e)	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Can Marconi (.04e)	42	42	42
10	Carnation(1a)	116	116	116
10	Caro P&L $4 pf(6)	14½	14½	14½
400	Carrier Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Catalin Am(.10g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	Cen Hud G&E(.29e)	27¾	27½	27¾
10	CenNYPow pf(3)	7	6¾	6¾
900	Cesana Aire(1g)	53½	49	49¾
400	Childs pf	104½	104½	104½
3900	Cities Service	10¾	10¾	10¾
800	Cities Service pf	104½	104½	104½
100	Cities Service pf B	105¾	105¾	105¾
500	City Auto Stpg(.80)	7¾	7¾	7¾
500	Claude Neon Lts	3	3	3
25	Cleve Ill Illum (¾e)	34½	34½	34½
500	Cleve Tract	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Clinch Coal	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Club Al Uten	3	3	3
200	Colon Develop	5	5	5
100	Colo Fuel & I war	3	3	3
50	Colts PF Arm	39¾	39¾	39¾
600	Automat Aire	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Colum G & E pf (5)	84	84	84
500	Comm Wat Cve	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Cons Biscuit (.60)	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Cons OE bal	115¼	115¼	115¼
100	ConGEBalpfB	109	109	109
20	Con GE aBl pf C	109	109	109
1200	Cons Sti Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
400	Cons Textile	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	Consl Fdy & Mch	3¾	3¾	3¾
150	Copper Range	27	26½	26½
2500	Creole Pet (.50e)	36¾	36¼	36¼
100	Croft Brewing (.60g)	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Crowley Milner	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Crown C Int A (.40)	12¼	12¼	12¼
500	Cuban Atl Sug(1g)	30¾	30¾	30¾
100	Cuban Tob x	3¾	3¾	3¾
900	Darby Pet (¼e)	17	17	17
100	Dayton Rub(¼e)	17	17	17
600	Derby Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Derby Oil pf(10k)	77	77	77
800	Det Gray Ir	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Duro-Test(.05e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
275	E G&F 1pf(1½s)	38	38	38
25	EastG&Fprpf(4½)	42	42	42
100	EastSug Ass pf(1¾k)	3	3	3
100	Easy Wash MB (¾g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
3700	El Bond & Sh	90	90	90
900	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	84	84	84
El Bo & Sh 35 pf(5)		81½	81½	81½
800	EmersonElec (.15e)	11¾	11¾	11¾
800	Equity Corp	1¾	1¾	1¾
35	EquitCrp4JpfA(1½k)	38¾	38¾	38¾
700	Fairchl E&A (.20g)	3	3	3
200	Falstaff Brew (.60)	18¾	18¾	18¾
1400	Fansteel Met (¾pf)	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Fedders Mfg	12¾	12¾	12¾
10	Filler (O A)	7	7	7
10	GatineauPowpf	77	77	77
50	Gen Finan pf A	17¾	17¾	17¾
300	Gen Firepfg	4	4	4
25	Gen Mo G&E pf (3)	48	48	48
800	Glen Ald Coal (.40e)	14	13¾	13¾
300	Gray Mfg	4	4	4
100	Gt Nor Pap (1.80)	32¾	32¾	32¾
300	Greenf T&D (¼g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	Gearn D Stra	38	38	38
10	Hormel & Co	18½	18½	18½
100	Hubbell (H)	43	43	43
500	Humble Oil	5½	5	5
200	Hum-Roas P	23	22½	22½
150	Huyler's pf	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Ill Pow pf	4	4	4
1300	Ill Pow div ct	1¾	1¾	1¾
170	Ind Svc7 pf	29½	29½	29½
50	Indus Finan pf	39¾	39¾	39¾
150	Ind Pne Co N Am (2½pa)	16¾	16¾	16¾
200	Int Cig Mch (1.30)	3¾	3¾	3¾
1200	Int Indust	6	6	6
100	Int Met Ind A (.80e)	17¼	17¼	17¼
1000	Int Petrol (¼e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Int Prod (¼e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Int Util A	31½	31½	31½
100	Int Util pf	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Int Util pr pf	19¾	19¾	19¾
50	Iron Firem vte	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Ital Superpow A	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Jacobs Air En	6	6	6
100	Jacobs (F L)	10	10	10
300	Kennedy's (.70e)	5	5	5
500	Kirby Pet (.10e)	15¾	15¼	15¾
100	Klein (D E)	10½	10½	10½
80	Koppers Co pf (6)	103	103½	103
400	Kreas (S H) pf (.60)	13	13	13
140	Lack RR NJ	50½	50

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Arms Output Rise in March Below Schedule

WASHINGTON (AP)—Munitions production during March rose 3 per cent above the February level, War Production Chairman Donald M. Nelson said, but failed by 2 per cent to meet the over-all output schedule, pegged to a 25 per cent increase by the end of the year.

Mr. Nelson said the major war production problem during the next few months will be to keep the level of actual output abreast of the increasing needs of the armed forces.

Meeting the goal which looms ahead will tax the resourcefulness and co-operativeness of both labor and management, Mr. Nelson said, adding that while the actual March output in the critical programs rose 6 per cent the required gain was 8 per cent.

Two Major Items Off

Tractors and naval combatant ships were two major items which failed to meet production schedules, Mr. Nelson's monthly report showed.

At the same time, it said, planned production declines lagged in being cut back to the extent determined upon. Items scheduled for lesser production include most ground Army items, destroyer escort vessels, Liberty ships and radio.

However, Mr. Nelson said, schedules will rise steeply for airborne electronics equipment, nearly doubling by June.

The WPB chief also said the Navy shipbuilding program faces important developments in the period immediately ahead, requiring May deliveries to jump 80 per cent above the March level.

Landing Craft Gains

Items in the critical demand category reported to have met or exceeded March production schedules were aircraft, "heavy-heavy" trucks, ducks (amphibious jeeps), heavy field artillery ammunition, combat vehicles, aerial bombs, anti-personnel fragmentation bombs, 1,000-pound bombs, signal equipment and maritime ships, except Victory ships and minor type vessels.

Landing craft production rose 26 per cent over February, and submarines came off the ways slightly ahead of schedule, the report said, but total deliveries of naval craft were 18½ per cent behind schedules for the first quarter despite a 5 per cent rise above the February output.

Combatant ships showed a 22 per cent deficit in relation to schedule, but this was explained as "de-emphasis" in favor of more urgently demanded landing craft.

By major categories, March production showed the following dollar value changes from February:

Aircraft and aircraft equipment, up 10 per cent (on schedule).

Ships (including maintenance and repair) up 1 per cent (4 per cent below schedule).

Guns and fire control, down 8 per cent (2 per cent above schedule).

Ammunition, down 3 per cent (4 per cent above schedule).

Combat and motor vehicles, up 2 per cent (3 per cent above schedule).

Communication and electronic equipment, up 1 per cent (on schedule).

Other equipment and supplies, up 3 per cent (5 per cent below schedule).

Promoted

George W. Steffy

Elected vice-president in charge of programs of the Yankee Network. Mr. Steffy, resident of Needham, Mass., began his radio career with the Network in 1927 and has served as production director in recent years.

Co-ordination Secret of Vast High-Octane 'Gas' Production

(Second of two articles on "100-Octane Gasoline Week")

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The advantages of 100-octane gasoline can be told either as more power or as smaller power plant and fuel load. It is a little like the difference to a locomotive between burning coal or wood. With coal it can go farther without stopping or else it can go the same distance with smaller fuel load.

Perhaps a simple way to put it would be as follows: A four-engined bomber trucking bombs from England to Berlin, can save enough weight on fuel load for the trip by using 100-octane instead of 87-octane, to pack five extra bombs of 1,000 pounds each. The output of 400,000 barrels a day may be figured against the fact that a 1,500-horsepower engine uses about two barrels an hour, so the 400,000 barrels would give an hour's flying time a day to 200,000 fighter planes or to 50,000 bombers.

The High-Octane Problem

But the 400,000 barrel figure has a variable meaning depending on the octane. High-octane gasoline is like rich milk, a blend of skim-milk ("base stock") and cream ("blending agent and tetraethyl lead). If for some reason the Army wanted a gasoline with far higher resistance to knock than 100-octane (and if in some way engines could be had of the higher compression needed to take advantage of this higher anti-knock quality) the present program might turn out, though in smaller volume, far superior gasolines to 100-octane, by using the cream (the "blending agents" such as hydrocodimer and alkylates) with less milk (the "base stocks" such as come out of the new catalytic crackers). But the higher octane gas would be in smaller volume.

Contrariwise if, after the war, the makers of automobile engines choose to raise the compression ratio only slowly, and thus permit the raising of premium qualities of gasoline only a few octane numbers a year, the 400,000 barrels capacity of 100-octane would make possible a far higher figure than 400,000 barrels of, say, 90 or 95-octane gasoline for post-war automobiles or light-plane drivers.

This was one of the earliest problems in the 100-octane program—the proper balancing of the output of base-stocks and of the superior, higher-octane blending agents like alkylates. At the beginning there was more base stock than blending agent. The country's entire output of both was promptly placed under direction of the Defense Supplies Corporation, and it proceeded to take alkylates from some companies with a surplus and ship them to other companies with extra base stocks.

For instance, alkylates and hydrocodimer were taken from Gulf's Texas refinery clear up to Sun's Philadelphia refinery, thus sharply increasing Sun's output of the finished 100-octane while putting Gulf temporarily out of the business of supplying finished 100-octane.

Competition for Raw Material

After a while new installations of alkylate plants turned the balance the other way so that there wasn't enough of base stock. But this again has been corrected as the new catalytic crackers are coming into operation, for they produce unprecedentedly high proportions of the cracked gases which make good high-octane base stocks even before the "cream," that is, the alkylates, are added.

The aviation gasoline program both competed with and complemented the synthetic rubber program. The competition arose in part over the limited supply of such refinery equipment as valves, compressors, blowers, and so on, but also because certain hydrocarbon cuts were needed by both programs. Thus isobutylene, used in the making of both synthetic iso-octane and of alkylate (blending agents) is also the raw material for butyl rubber.

Butylene, the major petroleum raw material from which butadiene is made (by knocking off two hydrogen atoms) was also a useful constituent of many aviation base stocks. Within the narrow range of the "C-3 and C-4 cuts" (butanes and butylenes and their isomers) there was competition between the two programs for a limited supply, and all efforts were bent on increasing the proportion of these cuts or fractions. It was here that the new catalytic crackers were most useful, as they produced a much higher proportion of these cuts than the older thermal cracking processes.

Dovetailing Programs

The complementing or dovetailing of the two programs developed in such cases as that of the Neches butadiene plant, described on this page on February 21. Five large refineries pipe their products into this plant, where the butylene is extracted, for dehydrogenation into butadiene, and the rest is then piped back to the refineries for the aviation gasoline program.

During the early part of the 100-octane program a large part of the output came from a "quickie" or "conversion" program in which existing facilities were used with modifications. This program was something like the "quickie butadiene" program and involved a vast pooling of patents, know-how, and used and idle equipment by the petroleum refining industry. It was necessitated by the shortage of equipment and by the long time required for new construction; the new fluid cat crackers take about 18 months to put in operation. In the last year, however, the rapid expansion of the program has come chiefly from brand-new equipment.

An oil refinery is striking for the towering size of many of its installations, particularly the crackers and fractionating towers, and for the immense area over which it spreads. But it is also surprising in the fact that the visitor seldom or never sees the product, or any moving part except perhaps the huge cooling fans. Everything is silent.

Freer Trade Is Stressed For Americas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—The hope that politicians in this country will some day realize that trade must be conducted on a mutually advantageous basis; notably, that it is folly to push exports if unwilling to accept imports, was voiced by Curtsi Calder, president of the American & Foreign Power Company, here today.

Speaking on the ecoomic future of the Western Hemisphere, Mr. Calder, who heads a utility holding concern with large investments south of the border, said he would like to see foreign trade as free as possible from such artificial restraint as exchange controls, import and export restrictions, government subsidies and preferential tariffs.

Closing Sessions

The occasion was today's session of a four-day meeting of the Permanent Council of American Associations of Commerce and Production. Delegates from 22 American countries will wind up the meeting with a dinner tonight at which Eric A. Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and Nelson A. Rockefeller, co-ordinator of Inter-American affairs, will be the principal speaker.

Mr. Calder said he liked to think of the good-neighbor policy not as an experiment, but as the permanent keystone of pan-American relations, thus assuring each nation within this hemisphere of a continental outlet, "knowing that the greatest potentialities of each can be released only through the intelligent co-operation of all."

He suggested a broad, nine-point program as the basis for what he described as his idealistic view of the economic future of this hemisphere. In his opinion, this would entail:

Intelligent economic co-operation; more stable political conditions; an unimpeded flow of capital across national boundaries to find profitable employment, and a general rise in living standards, bringing with it an increased mass purchasing power.

Sound Monetary Policies

Also, sound monetary policies, with a minimum of governmental interference in business; diversifications of national economy; a free flow of foreign commerce; development of internal and external communications, and a free and constant interchange of ideas among nations and their citizens.

On diversification of economy, which Mr. Calder believes will lead to hemispheric self-sufficiency, he cited import figures showing that at one time coffee was up per cent of Brazil's total exports, but last year coffee had dropped to less than one-third on a record total of $86,000,000 in exports to other countries.

Mr. Calder noted that at the same time Brazil was making her export record she was also trading heavily with her neighbors in the Western Hemisphere, about 88 per cent of her imports coming from other American countries and 70 per cent of her exports confined to the Western Hemisphere. This type of inter-American trading is what Mr. Calder hopes to see in the postwar world.

Money in Circulation Shows Big Increase

WASHINGTON (AP)—Money in circulation increased $218,000,000 in the week ended May 3, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

This brought the total in circulation to $21,614,000,000 on May 3, an increase of $4,931,000,000 over the corresponding date last year.

Federal Reserve member banks added $294,000,000 to their holdings of Government securities during the week, the board said.

Chamber of Commerce Offers Postwar Economic Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 8—American industry, through the instrument of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, presented to the nation today its own postwar economic program proposing:

1. A world-wide reduction of tariffs to promote trade.

2. Assumption by business of the responsibility for aiding returning soldiers to find suitable civilian work.

3. Recognition that while public works and other governmental activities cannot take the place of private employment, "they may be helpful in maintaining economic stability during the transition period immediately following the war."

4. Termination of rationing and price controls gradually but ultimately completely after the cessation of hostilities.

5. Compulsory military training for all young men after the war.

The directors of the chamber urge that Congress take the necessary actions, before any summer recess, to establish policies and procedures to assure speedy and fair settlement of war contracts.

States' Responsibility

On both public works and relief expenditures it was the position of the chamber that the states should be primarily responsible for their planning, financing and execution and that Federal assistance should be only supplemental.

In urging that non-war expenditures of the government be kept to the lowest possible level, it warned business organizations to refrain and to use their influence to persuade others, including state and local authorities, to refrain "from exerting pressure upon members of Congress for the appropriation of funds for the benefit of individual states and local communities."

In order that the united and associated nations may keep active a constructive postwar program of economic collaboration, the chamber asks that there be a mutual understanding, in advance of the peace, as to the "rules of the game" in international trade.

"To encourage other nations to refrain from excessive tariffs such as followed the last war," it declares, "the United States Government, on its part, should pursue a constructive, liberal, and realistic tariff policy."

In a program of close co-operation with Selective Service and other agencies, public and private, and through its own national, regional, state and local member organizations, the chamber pledges its resources and facilities "to the end that men returning from war service shall have full opportunity to fit themselves into the national economy."

Round Out Policy

All of these policies are outlined in a group of resolutions which will go before the membership recommended by a resolutions committee of 15 members, headed by W. A. Klinger, of Sioux City, Iowa. They were presented after a sifting of membership and committee proposals and are intended to round out the chamber's position respecting economic problems on which business policy is considered essential. On other subjects with which the resolutions committee did not report, the chamber has taken action on earlier occasions, or is preparing for separate membership polls.

Among other recommendations in the resolutions were:

Advance planning of postwar modifications of tax laws which because of their heavy burden and their hampering effects block the flow of capital or otherwise retard business activity.

Improvement in methods of Congress in determining appropriations and controlling expenditures.

Reduction in the scope and number of government lending and guaranteeing agencies, with ultimate withdrawal of the government from competition with private sources in the lending field.

An increase in the national debt limit only by such an amount as will be sufficient to meet the indispensable borrowings of the next fiscal year.

Opposition to proposals for federal licensing of corporations.

Liquidation of surplus government real estate holdings not needed for federal activities.

Governmental support of private enterprise in foreign exploration, production, transportation, refining and marketing of petroleum and its products without the government itself entering directly or indirectly into the oil business.

Peacetime Military Training

Members of the chamber shortly will begin voting on the question of whether the United States should adopt universal military training in peacetime.

The chamber's board of directors, at a meeting just concluded, decided to send these questions to a referendum of the 1,900-odd member business organizations:

1. The United States should adopt a policy of universal military training for young men in peacetime.

2. The schedule of military training should be flexible enough to assure minimum dislocation in the educational and business life of young men.

3. Upon completion of the required military training, trainees who do not enlist in the regular military organization shall be enrolled in reserve components.

The recommendations went to the board from the chamber's national defense committee, of which W. Gibson Carey, Jr., the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., is acting chairman.

No Rationing Seen For Canned Goods, Meats for 6 Months

NEW YORK (AP)—There probably will be no rationing of most meats and canned foods for at least six months and if it is restored the form will be different, the American Institute of Food distribution predicted.

"If the time comes when rationing is needed again," the non-profit research agency declared, "there may be three programs instead of two, with fats and oils separated from meats and the whole program greatly simplified in the light of present experience."

The Institute said the problem of supply was not as pressing as it was a year ago and that there had been an "about face in regard to demand—consumers are no longer hysterical."

"Likely butter, dairy products and fats cannot be taken off the ration," the organization said, "but meats and canned goods will not be put back on the old basis unless there is an unexpected return to the type of wartime frenzied demand that gripped the public early in 1943."

The A. I. F. D. said Col. Bryan Houston, chief of rationing in the Office of Price Administration, has a theory that there is no need for rationing a product when supply is within 85 per cent of probable demand and this week "was able to sell his theory to Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator."

"Mr. Jones was not too hard to convince," the Institute continued, "because he saw the need of clearing heavy stocks of cold storage items and also believed that increased public buying is necessary if the farmers and processors are to be encouraged to go all out for another year of maximum production."

Instead of feeling it necessary to build up large food stocks, the government now emphasizes "getting controls on a workable basis" and "promoting maximum production but on selected items so that total production will be in better balance with requirements," the agency added.

Investment Company Securities Gain In Popularity, Recent Analysis Shows

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Last year showed an increased interest in investment company securities, according to Arthur Wiesenberger & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, who specialize in this field. Total volume of these issues on the New York exchanges was 12,394,885 shares in 1943 compared with 4,376,900 in 1942. This was a gain of 183 per cent against 137 per cent for total volume of all stocks. Investment company issues accounted for 3.5 per cent of all trading in 1943.

The most active issues in the group were United Corporation common and preferreds, with respective volume of 2,928,000 and 1,225,000 shares. Volume in Selected Industries common rose from 65,000 to 464,000 shares and in Equity Corporation common from 121,000 to 751,000 shares. The latter security is also traded over-the-counter, as is Chicago Corporation, which had a turnover on the Chicago Stock Exchange of 1,170,920 shares.

Arthur Wiesenberger & Co. attribute this gain in trading volume to a better understanding of investment companies by the public and correction of erroneous ideas founded in 1929.

A tabulation by the firm shows the following facts on the better known issues:

	Trading Volume		Net Asset Value	
Common Stocks:	1943	1942	1943	1942
Adams Express	502,300	147,000	$15.60	$11.70
American Cities P. & L. "B"	257,200	68,000	1.62	d1.48
American General Corp.	66,200	27,000	10.12	6.11
American International	223,700	98,000	11.49	4.77
Atlas Corp.	406,900	133,000	18.50	13.59
Blue Ridge Corp.	225,100	87,000	2.16	.70
Capital Administration A	87,300	18,000	15.02	7.49
Carriers and General	64,100	161,000	7.30	8.39
Chicago Corporation	1,170,920	419,000	2.38	d.23
Equity Corporation	751,100	121,000	1.10	d.11
General American Investors	136,100	66,000	14.50	9.30
Lehman Corporation	170,300	113,000	37.71	29.54
National Aviation	175,800	99,000	16.55	15.88
National Bond & Share	20,200	14,000	33.60	30.19
Newmont Mining Corporation	130,400	77,000	42.90	42.14
Petroleum Corp. of America	220,900	93,000	8.38	7.12
Selected Industries	464,000	65,000	49.37	d13.22
Tri-Continental Corp.	841,200	210,000	4.63	1.39
United Corporation	2,928,100	857,000	41.09	41.99
U. S. & Foreign Sec.	384,200	73,000	9.19	3.07
U. S. & Int'l. Securities	90,000	30,000	48.40	48.36
Preferred Stocks:				
Amer. Cities P. & L. "A" $3	47,740	21,000	53.38	38.87
Amer. General Corp. $3	12,300	6,000	133.62	92.83
Blue Ridge Corp. $3	30,000	30,000	103.84	70.74
Equity Corporation $3	39,725	19,000	80.90	51.79
Selected Ind. $6.50 Pr	18,200	13,000	101.67	74.32
Selected Ind. $1.50 Conv.	79,000	41,000	1.06	d14.73
Tri-Continental Corp. $6	9,700	5,000	179.85	122.68
United Corporation $3	1,328,800	466,000	48.62	29.71
U. S. & For. Sec. $6 1st	13,800	4,000	183.00	148.44
U. S. & Int'l. Sec. $5 1st d—Deficit.	27,150	14,000	158.00	107.97

Hints Trade Bloc As Counter Measure To Empire Trade System

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory committee hinted that the 21 American republics, including the United States, may form a hemispheric trade bloc as a counter measure if Great Britain and her dominions maintain an empire preferential trade system.

Trade solutions must be sought on a "more liberal" and world-wide basis, the committee said, adding that otherwise it would be difficult for the American republics "to give effect to liberal and non-discriminatory trade policies."

Anaconda Copper Output Seen Reduced by 20 P. C.

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—Production of Anaconda Copper and associated companies will decline approximately 20 per cent by August due to the drafting of miners between the ages of 21 and 26, a company official estimated.

C. E. Weed of New York City, company vice-president in charge of mining, made the statement upon arrival here to inspect various Utah properties.

At Miami, Okla., the Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Company, largest producer of war vital zinc and lead concentrates in the Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri metal mining area, announced the acute labor shortage had forced the shutdown of three of its major mines and its Bird Dog Central mill near Picher, Okla.

Undeveloped Lands Seen As New Frontiers

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—New frontiers for American enterprise and industry lie in building up undeveloped countries and thus assuring this country of foreign markets, Prof. John B. Condliffe, Associate Director of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, declared here.

Citing China as an example, Professor Condiffe maintained that the advice of her revolutionary leader, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, to build roads and railroads in China to maintain employment in the United States was as good today as it was in 1922 when it was first given.

"I think we must recognize after this victory that there are new frontiers to be conquered—frontiers as challenging as those the forty-niners crossed to open up the great lands of the West Coast," he said.

"From an economist's point of view, one of these frontiers is the task of building up the world's undeveloped countries, especially those which border the Pacific Basin and those which lie to the South of us. It would help to keep American factories running if we could develop foreign markets to absorb the output of American industry after the war."

From this point of view, he added, this country's best chance to do this lies in helping undeveloped countries throughout the world, since the exportable United States surplus must find a way to foreign markets if current production levels are to be maintained.

Professor Condliffe, who has passed more than 20 years working on problems of postwar reconstruction as a member of the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations and as Research Chairman of Institute of Pacific Relations, appeared on the Beyond Victory Program of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Postwar Controls Of British Cotton Industry Defended

MANCHESTER (Reuter)—Sir Raymond Streat, chairman of cotton board, defended the board's proposals for postwar price control of cotton goods. He said that Americans jumped to the conclusion that British industry was dominated by a safety-first contractionist outlook, seeking to rely on state control rather than trust its own skill and energy.

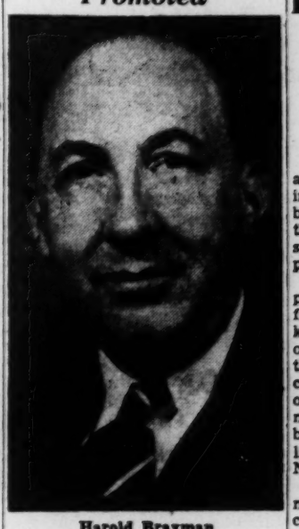
"I believe as ardently as any American in the benefits to the community from maximum personal freedom. The cotton industry cannot be conducted successfully by a centralizel dictatorship. Within the framework of a few basic regulations we want to rely absolutely on the freedom of choice, initiative and competition. Permanent regulations are necessary for ordered progress and reasonable security for workers," he said.

Western Roads Plan Refunding

ST. LOUIS (AP)—A petition in Federal Court disclosed plans to refund $6,040,000 in series A 3½ per cent bonds of the Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans by the issuance of new bonds which probably will bear 3¾ per cent interest.

The outstanding bonds are subject to redemption at 107½.

Promoted



Harold Brayman

Appointed director of the public relations department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., succeeding the late Theodore G. Joslin. Assistant director of the department since 1942, Mr. Brayman was a Washington correspondent and columnist before joining the company.

Senator Asks Tapering Off In Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Senator McKellar (D) of Tennessee, acting chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, called today for a "substantial tapering off" in Lend-Lease appropriations.

Senator McKellar's statement came as the Administration asked Congress for approximately $3,500,000,000 in new Lend-Lease money for the year starting July 1. That sum, combined with unexpended balances from previous appropriations, would be included in a tentative 1945 Lend-Lease budget of about $7,188,893,000.

The current year's budget was approximately $8,400,000,000, of which $6,273,629,000 was a new appropriation voted in 1943. A total of $24,683,000,000 has been appropriated since the war aid program started in 1941.

As the Senate resumed consideration of the House-approved bill to continue Lend-Lease for another year, Senator McKellar told a reporter that he considered the program "vitally essential" but he hoped peak requirements had passed.

"I hope that there will be a substantial tapering off in these expenditures from now on," Senator McKellar said. "The United States has certainly been enormously generous in our aid to our Allies."

He said he believed the bulk of costly war and defense installations constructed throughout the world had been completed, and that some forms of aid might now be less in demand.

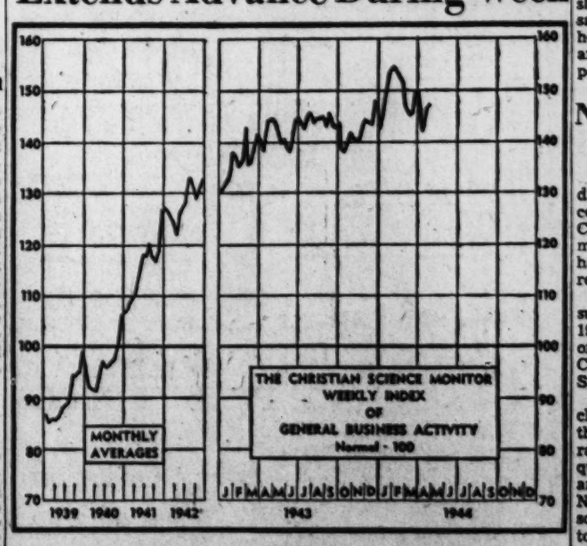
Administration leaders hoped for a final vote in the Senate today on the extension bill, with overwhelming passage. The bill merely continues Lend-Lease authority, with the appropriation to be considered later.

A report from the Foreign Economic Administration during the day said American armed forces in India received more than $35,000,000 worth of food, fuel and supplies by reverse Lend-Lease in January and February.

About $15,000,000 worth was in aviation gasoline, and other petroleum products.

The two-month volume of reverse Lend-Lease was equal to half the amount received in all of 1943 and was roughly equal to the entire 1942 volume.

Monitor Index of Business Extends Advance During Week


MONTHLY AVERAGES
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR WEEKLY INDEX OF GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal - 100
1939 1940 1941 1942
1943 1944

The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity advanced during the last week of April, extending its previous gain. For the week ended April 29, the index registered 147.3 preliminary compared with 146.5 for the preceding week and 144.4 for the week ended May 1, a year ago.

Two of the components, bank debits outside New York City and miscellaneous freight carloadings, were higher, while electric power production eased slightly more than seasonally.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	*April 29	April 22	May 1
	1944	1944	1943
Combined Index	147.3	146.5	144.4
Bk debits outside NYC	180.6	179.4	181.8
Elec power production	133.6	132.8	134.8
Misc carloadings	130.4	136.3	136.7

*Preliminary.

W. T. Grant Sales Decline

NEW YORK (AP)—W. T. Grant Company reports April sales decreased 1.4 per cent to $13,618,661, compared with $13,823,543 in April a year ago. For the four months of 1944 sales were $45,189,428, against $45,607,572 for the period last year.

Babson Sees Big Spending On War End

By Roger Babson

BABSON PARK, Mass.—There are more than 35,000,000 families in the United States. Statisticians believe that some 65 per cent of these families will be heavy spenders as soon as the German phase of the war is over.

Just when the automobile companies will be able to again manufacture passenger cars is not now known. The chairman of the board of one of the largest companies in the industry recently said that his company originally based its plans on the assumption that the German War would end in November, but the directors do not now believe the war will be over in November.

Customers for new cars should not expect new models. Cars will constitute what would have been the 1942 models plus a few refinements. Trucks for civilian use will be available before passenger cars.

I anticipate that at least 3,600,000 families will be in the market for new automobiles. This does not include cars sold for export or used car sales. These families will spend at least $3,300,000,000 for new cars just as soon as they can be delivered.

Home Appliance Market

The market for household appliances includes all of the varieties of household equipment commonly in use, such as electric irons, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, stoves, radios, refrigerators, fans, garbage disposal units, lamps, carpet sweepers, mangles, electric toasters, etc. About 13,750,000 families will want one or more household appliances and possibly 2,500,000 radios will be purchased.

A potential market, in excess of $1,200,000,000, therefore exists for household appliances. This does not include household equipment for apartments, for commercial use or for export.

Home furnishings will not enjoy the postwar demand that the more restricted metal and rubber consumers good will have. Nevertheless, nearly 6,500,000 families will buy furniture, rugs, carpets and/or linoleum along with lamps, glassware, curtains, draperies and household linens. Most of the thousands of couples who have been married during the war have not yet had an opportunity to furnish their homes.

What About Building?

Within six months after the war is over and materials are available, at least 1,500,000 families should be in the market for a new home. Nearly 25 per cent of these will not spend more than $3,500 for a house. A little more than 25 per cent will be able to spend up to $5,000. This is where the big market exists for prefabricated houses, provided manufacturers can get their costs down.

Some 40 per cent of the families will be able to spend more than $5,000 on a new house. At the moment, the big real estate market is in homes costing less than $10,000. After the war before inflation sets in a good deal of house should be possible at around this figure. The trend is away from the larger type of house.

Farm Improvements

A big postwar market exists for repairs and improvements in existing farm structures. Such improvements would include interior and exterior painting, insulating, new plumbing and bathrooms and general remodelling. Kitchens will be modernized and much new heating equipment installed. Over 10,000,000 urban and rural families are almost certain to make some kind of improvements or repairs to their homes in the postwar era. To do this, they will spend close to $8,000,000,000.

Most families will not pay cash for the above-described items. The habit of instalment buying, while deplorable, is firmly engendered in the American people. Consequently, the outlook for most credit and financing companies should be bright. But for the same reasons the country will be headed for another depression after this spending and borrowing period is over.

N. Y. Employment Now Seen as Stable

NEW YORK (AP)—Carl H. Hendrikson, Jr., regional business consultant for the Department of Commerce, reports that employment in the New York region has reached its peak and is now relatively stable.

He expressed his opinion in a survey for the first quarter of 1944 embracing New Jersey north of Trenton, Fairfield County, in Connecticut and all of New York State.

The peak, Mr. Hendrikson declared, has been reached through the limitations of manpower rather than by war production requirements, adding that some areas including Buffalo and Niagara Falls could use more personnel while Utica was expected to have a slight reserve.

Expressing an optimistic postwar outlook for the region, Mr. Hendrikson said that plants now in war production would "quickly convert to peace when materials again become available for civilian production."

World's Deepest Oil Well

MIDLAND, Texas (AP)—Phillips Petroleum No. 1 Ada C. Price, exploratory test in Pecos County, Texas., is bottomed at 15,270 feet, 266 feet below the world's previous depth record holder, the Phillips offices said. The well has been shut down for repairs for 16 days.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians

WIRING DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS

The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON

LARGE INDUSTRIAL FIRM located central Connecticut has good opening for experienced publicity writer; give full information about yourself. Write Box C-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

GENERAL farmer for private school for boys; of excellent character. Write qualifications, age and family. W. M. MEACHAM, headmaster, Farm and Trade School, Boston 4, Mass.

RADIO expert, Negro, white; fine position for gentleman, F. M. SERVICE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

COOK wanted for private family; summer in Maine. Write Box 175, Concord, Mass., or Tel. Con 619.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wanted, Christian Scientist with part-time employment who would appreciate a pleasant room in home with a mother and two young sons for sharing household duties. Call Wisconsin 1562 after 6 p. m.

WANTED—By refined elderly woman, a congenial Christian Scientist, woman to share apartment in exchange for light duties. Phone 0493-W, Collingswood, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Position as chief statistician with strong company; 20 years' experience as actuary and statistician in insurance investments and industry; sound mathematician trained in statistical methods, business analyses and graphic presentation; now so employed, desire change. Box B-1, 3-101 Gen. Motors Bldg., Detroit 2, Mich.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
899 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

DUXBURY—6-rm. furn. house on shore; all modern conveniences; private beach; Christian Scientists preferred. Circumstances allow very reasonable price. Box G-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C.—Will sublease apt., 2 rooms and kitchen, near Grand Central, between Park and Madison; rent $65 to party who will purchase furniture for $150; June 16th. Phone evenings MU 6-6316.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Will sublet small hotel apt.; centrally located; Christian Scientist preferred. Box 75, 1013 National Press Bldg. 4.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C.—343 WEST 23rd ST. (Apt. 1 A). War wife wishes to share her 3-room apartment with another business girl.

OFFICES TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Practitioner's office for part time. Box 77, 1013 National Press Building 4.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., Columbia University Section—Light, attractive single room with bath; gentleman; in refined private home. Call University 4-0348.

WINCHESTER, MASS. — Rooms with baths, in fine residential section, near transportation; garage; references. Call Win 0625.

MONTREAL—Central location: large, well-furnished room; quiet, homelike atmosphere; breakfast if desired. Ma. 2795.

ORLANDO, FLA.—Large, cool rooms, close in, opp. post office, near eating places and churches. "The Addington," 229 N. Main St.

HOMES WANTED

WANTED, near Fort Belvoir, Virginia, living quarters, July and August; town or country; lieutenant and wife. Write 1833 Riverside, Marinette, Wisconsin.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED

WISH to rent desirable house with 3 bedrooms on or near water within 1½ hours New York City, in N. Y. or Conn. Write particulars. Write Box X-29, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

LADY and 6-year-old boy would like board and room in guest home or small hotel on the coast of New England for July and August. Box 76, 1013 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

COLLEGE-bred woman with child will care for motherless children in lovely N. H. home; references exchanged. HALL, 35 Oak Cliff Road, Newtonville, Mass. Big. 2743.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

MOVING—LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE—All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line. For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN over 30 desiring managerial position, flexible hours; cultural background more necessary than business experience; commission and bonus. Beauty Counselors, Philadelphia, Pa. Rit 0143.

STRONG, cheerful woman, companion to woman with difficulty in walking and assist in household management. Mrs. H. L. Nelke, 1016 70th Avenue, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa. Han 0832.

WANTED—Housekeeper, preferable Christian Scientist; 3 adults; 8-room house; full charge; no laundry; considerate employers; $18; certain advantages; country; transportation. Mrs. Horn, Graymar Kennels, Hopkinton, Mass. Tel. 272.

COOK, AND CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS, one or both for pleasant home, city winter, country summer; experienced; references; excellent salary. Phone AT 9-6989 or write Box C-16, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED in small midwestern school, young woman, B. S. degree, majored in foods and institutional management; Christian Scientist required. Box T-14, S. 2900, 333 N. Mich., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER FOR SMALL family; good cook; Protestant; modern home conveniently located in Connecticut; summer in New Hampshire. Write Box S-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

PARLOR MAID-waitress, of pleasing and gentle disposition, quiet habits and good appearance, for small family in country just outside of Washington. Box J-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ELEVATOR OPERATOR
Wanted, white, for office building.
See Mr. Breece, Room 414
161 Devonshire Street, Boston

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman for adult family of 4; plain cooking, light housework; excellent bus connections. Call Bel. 0235 (Mass.).

HAIRDRESSER
FOR SELECT BACK BAY SHOP
Call CIR. 9830 for Interview

BOSTON—Part-time reliable woman for daily housework near Mass. Ave. and Marlboro St. Box G-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PLAIN cook for minister's family, 3 school children; day or permanent. Rectory, 525 River St., Mattapan, Boston 26. Blu. 0577.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN of good cultural background offers services as manager or assistant in small resort hotel; has had considerable experience in general office work; homemaking, management of hotel dining room and kitchen and a town guest house run in connection with large army post. Box G-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST, mature, former graduate State Normal School, household arts; experience private schools, tea room and own business; due to war conditions will be free for responsible position last of August. Box E-53, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Former commercial teacher, Ph. B. degree, desires position in educational field as an executive advisor, research, teaching or work of any other responsible nature. Box 73, 1013 National Press Building 4.

EXPERIENCED babies nurse wishes position in Christian Science home. Best of references. Box E-54, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order
179 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

INFORMATION WANTED

MISSING PERSON—Miss Olive Barry, onetime resident of San Francisco, please communicate with Eric Lee, 304 Alameda Road, San Anselmo, Calif. Anyone knowing her whereabouts please communicate. Urgent.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS and FINE JEWELRY
WIDMER, of 31 West Street, Boston

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
While You Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

ROOFERS

Repairs Carpenter Tile Work
H. BEERS, COL. 8104, MASS.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms
Visit Our New Retail Show Room
ADAMS & SWETT
299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass.
Phone TAL 1600. Plant phone HIG. 4100

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing and repairing; upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horwitz, 38-40 82 St., Jackson Hts., N. Y. Ne. 9-2786.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LEWIS WATCH SHOP
505½ 11th St. N. W.
Fine Watches and Diamonds
Watches and Clocks Repaired and Restored at a Reasonable Price
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Continued)

ANTOINE
can solve your hair problem.
Permanent Wave Specialist
$5.00 up
open evenings
ANTOINE RIVAT BEAUTY SALON
1426 G STREET, N. W. ME 9768

EDWARD F. GRUVER CO.
BOOKBINDERS and PAPER RULERS
Finest equipped Bindery in Washington for Library Editions, Blank Books, Loose Leaf Pamphlets, Gold Stamping, Map Mounting, Albums and Plastic Binding. Complete stock of Calf, Kid, Morocco, Snake, Levants, Suede, Alligator and especially fine leathers for de luxe binding by hand.
1211 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. National 9113

YOUR INTEREST IS THE HEART OF OUR BUSINESS
Chevy Chase Transfer & Storage Co.
Established 1917
East Ave. and Leland St. WIS. 3010
CHEVY CHASE, MD.

Maine

AUBURN

We Have
Many Lovely Gifts
That would please
MOTHER
Remember Her on This Day
ANDERSON & BRIGGS
COR. COURT AND MAIN STS., AUBURN

Students'
Wearing
Apparel
for Graduation
White Coats, Gabardine Trousers, Sport Coats, Suits
FLANDERS
62 Court St., Auburn

Graduation Clothing
Furnishings—Shoes for Boys
Students' Sport Coats
Slacks — Sport Sweaters
Cobb-Watson Co.
57-63 Court Street

Burpee's Seeds
Bulk and Package
Vigoro, Sheep Dressing, Fertilizer
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
158 Turner St., Auburn
Tel. 4629-W Open Saturday Afternoons

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Stokol Stokers for Automatic Heat
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Fuel and Range Oils
New England Coke
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO.
17 Hammond St. Dial 5664

BURR PRINTING CO.
Printing
Engraving—Embossing
125 Franklin Street Dial 2-2191

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 3-7794. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established on Quality and Service
Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

DIAMONDS
You'll Treasure

Carter diamond rings radiate the clarity, beauty and quality excellence of expert selection. Our reputation is your protection.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 CONGRESS STREET

Owen Moore's
PLAY CLOTHES
for
Every Occasion
SPORT SHOP

The Hotel Pharmacy
Eastland Hotel
We have a fine assortment of Whitman's, Lovell & Covel, and Lowney's Box Chocolates.
Also Kemp's Salted Nuts.
168 HIGH STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE

A Fine Assortment of
HAND BAGS
Recognized for Quality
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 Congress Street

MAINE

PORTLAND (Continued)

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

Automobile, Fire, Theft and Liability Insurance
Annuities
PHILIP H. MacDONALD
912 Chapman Bldg. Tel. 28301

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sport Coats
$13.50—$16.50
FLANNEL TROUSERS
Pastel Shades
$9.00
BROWN & BATCHELDER

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT
EXQUISITE HANKIES
That seem to be made expressly for
Mother's Day Gifts!
HARRY G. EMMONS

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

HARPER METHOD SHOP
201 Patriot Building Phone 2301
MISS STELLA M. LINES

DOVER

ROSS FURNITURE CO.
38 Third St. Tel. 856
DEPENDABLE HOME FURNISHERS

FRANKLIN CLOTHES
Clothing for
Men and Boys
457 Central Ave. Tel. 1292

Visit the New Ladies' and Misses' Wear Department
Recently Opened on the First Floor of
THE GREENLAW FURNITURE CO.
60 THIRD STREET

DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
Air-Conditioned
Quality Food Fountain Specialties
We Make Our Own Ice-Cream
Afternoon Tea Served
MORRILL BUILDING

Say It With Flowers
from
Garrison Hill Greenhouse
GARRISON HILL TEL. 5
Something that all may enjoy

PEOPLES MARKET
487 Central Avenue Tel. 480
MEATS • FISH • OYSTERS • GROCERIES
VEGETABLES
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING

WEBB'S GROCERY
Tel. 73 We Deliver
158 Washington St.
GROCERIES, MEATS
VEGETABLES

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	E	R	S	E	U	S
A	R	I	O	N	▨	H
L	A	M	B	▨	B	A
E	T	A	▨	G	E	M
▨	O	▨	B	O	A	R
P	▨	P	I	A	N	O
A	▨	A	L	T	▨	C
S	A	I	L	S	▨	K
T	I	N	Y	▨	S	▨
O	R	T	▨	H	A	M
R	E	▨	L	A	M	A
A	▨	V	A	L	O	R
L	I	N	D	S	A	Y

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 6843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Style and Quality
Supreme
for
MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
FLOYD'S

Remember Mother's Day
May 14th
We have delightful gifts that are practical. Gifts that she'll love. Whether she likes a personal gift or prefers something for her home, the very thing to please her is here in New Hampshire's largest department store.
LEAVITT'S

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

Gelinas
PHONE 6300
Buy War Bonds
Call us today for the Finest in Quality Cleaning
Licensed SANITONE *Cleaners*
566 SOMERVILLE STREET

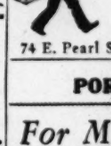
JENNEY
Batteries recharged—tires checked
Cars greased—oil changed.
Let us help you take the best care of your car.
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
BROOK and ELM ST. MR. HALEN, Prop.

Next Sunday is Mother's Day
We have given careful thought to this day of days and are ready with innumerable Gifts, especially for her.
For something personal shop
PARISEAU'S

French Transformations
Curls or Rolls
expertly made
PHONE 536
MARY'S BEAUTY SHOP
18 HANOVER STREET, STREET FLOOR

For Mother's Day
Gladden the Day with Flowers, Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Corsages, Novelty Gardens.
FLORALIA FLORIST
Phone 309
29 Hanover Street
Second door above Amoskeag Bank

NASHUA


Flowers by
AURELIE DUMONT
74 E. Pearl Street Tel. 3650

PORTSMOUTH

For Mother's Day
Nice Gifts
House dresses
$2.95 to $3.95
G. B. French Co.
BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

MOTHER'S DAY
Buy Her Gift Here
Fine Candy Is Always a Good Choice
Soda Fountain Service
Light Lunches
MOULTON'S
"At Head of Square"

ROCHESTER

J. C. Penney Co., Inc.
61 North Main St. Tel. 1079
Wearing Apparel for the Entire Family

Enna Jettick, America's Smartest Walking Shoes, $5 to $6
Bostonians for Men
ROLLINS BOOT SHOP
83 North Main Street Tel. 39-M

Visit
PLAZA RESTAURANT
Central Square Tel. 316 W
for Quality Food and Courteous Service

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Savings Bank of Newport
Inc. 1819
More than 120 Years of Service
10 Washington Square

Greeting Cards
HOME COOKING
Picture Framing
The ARNOLD ART STORE
34 Broadway, Newport, R. I. Phone 2273

NEWPORT (Continued)

Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center Mile Corner
DISTRIBUTORS FOR BURNING OILS
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Long Wharf Tel. 2600

Morny Cologne and Perfume
J. R. LORAH & CO.
BELLEVUE AVENUE
(drug store)

Fuel and Range Oil
George Bowen Coal Co.
Range Burners Wood
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7810. Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DU PONT
SPEED-EASY
WALL FINISH
DU PONT PAINT SERVICE STORES
355 WEYBOSSET STREET

The Shuttle Shop
288 THAYER ST.
MOTHER'S DAY GIFTS!

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON

ALEXANDRIA DAIRY PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
Alexandria
Serving Arlington and Alexandria
"Quality Dairy Products"
Temple 5390
Alex. 2525

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Fertilizers, Insecticides
HARDWARE
Garden Seed and Tools, Paints
1844 *100 Years of Service* 1944
Worth Hulfish & Sons
209-215 King Street, Alexandria, Va.
Phones AL 0103—0104

THE OLD CLUB
of Washington and His Friends
DINNER 5:30 to 8:00 LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:00
SUNDAY DINNER 12:30 to 2:00
555 S. Washington St., Alexandria
"Laura Lee Invites You"
PHONE ALEX 4566

DEPENDABLE CLEANERS and TAILORS
"Dependable" Dry Cleaning Repairing, Altering, Storage
3008 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
OXford 1881 Fire, Theft Insurance

ALEXANDRIA FLORAL CO.
A Modern Floral Establishment to Serve Your Every Need in Flowers.
16-18-20 PRINCE STREET
ALexandria 2666

LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
DUNCAN'S TRANSFER
AGENTS SOUTHERN R. R. SYSTEM
Alexandria *Alex. 0473*

LYNCHBURG

Brighten-up Your Home with FURNITURE
from
McGEHEE'S

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 80186. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK (Continued)

BIG STAR Super MARKETS LITTLE STAR STORES
MODERN FOOD MARKETS
Conveniently located throughout
VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

—WRIGHT—
Coal and Oil Co.
Agents, FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

GROVES MARKETS
QUALITY GROCERIES—MEATS VEGETABLES—FISH
3320 Granby St.
1517 Colley Ave.

Compeco
DRY CLEANERS
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

RICHMOND

Kem-Tone
For Painting Walls, Ceilings
For Painting Over Wallpaper
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1017 E. Main Phone 25765

A. L. Lorraine Hardware Co.
INCORPORATED
3114 W. Cary St., Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-9101
LOWE BROS. PAINTS, FURNISHINGS, SPORTING GOODS.
Prompt Delivery (Daily Westhampton)

ROANOKE

MOOSE & BENT
Jewelers
Your Patronage Is Appreciated
207 South Henry Street Dial 3331

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Sunbeam Enriched Bread
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON Dial 3-3485

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

FRANKENBERGER'S
West Virginia's finest men's store
mails a printed edition of the
"SPORT PAGE OF THE AIR"
FREE TO WEST VIRGINIA SERVICE MEN ALL OVER THE WORLD
Just send us his name, rank, and address

Winter Clothes
BUY MORE WAR BONDS
Always at Your Service Since 1903
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
701 Lee St. E. Phone 21-187—21-188

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized
Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
MILK—CREAM
ICE CREAM
Rich in Taste
Faultless in Quality
PHONE 25-181

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. Phone 23-159

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON (Continued)

Hadleys
Summer Classics

Cotton washables in all styles.
You'll want several at these low prices.
$4.98 to 12.98
Hadleys

We Cordially Invite You to Visit
Woodrum's
602 VIRGINIA ST. E.
Complete Home Furnishers

O. J. MORRISON
Department Store Co.
Dependable Merchandise
ASSOCIATE STORES in
Clarksburg Huntington
Morgantown Fairmont
Pt. Pleasant West Union
Ripley Logan
Spencer

CLARKSBURG

PALACE Furniture Company
Let PALACE brighten your home this Spring
• Complete Decorating Service
• Slipcovers • Wallpaper
• Draperies • Paints

O. J. Morrison Stores Co.
A Department Store
DEPENDABILITY
for Over 50 Years
SERVING IN PRINCIPAL WEST VIRGINIA CITIES

Will H. Meloy Co.
"The Store Ahead"
For Better Clothes
113-120 Third Street

Watts-Sartor-Lear
Mother's Day Gifts from Watts-Sartor-Lear is a wonderful way to tell Mother how much you love her.

Don't Throw Those Old Shoes Away!
SQUARE DEAL SHOE SHOP
132 S. 4th St. Phone 2081

ONE COAT COVERS NU-ENAMEL NO BRUSH MARKS
Henry A. Spencer
PLUMBING, HEATING
432 W. PIKE ST. TELEPHONE 190

"CANDYLAND"
HOME MADE CANDIES and ICE CREAM
TASTY SANDWICHES
352 West Pike Street

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
"IF IT'S QUALITY, TRY THE EMPIRE"
Master Cleaners and Dyers
Satisfying Service
Phone 600-601-602-603

When They're Home From School—Hungry!
Call
ALLMAN BROS.
226 Milford Street
Phones 24-25-26-27

Dudley's Florists
120 So. Fourth St. Ph. 4070
Quality Artistry and Service
Members F. T. D. Assn.

SEE NEXT PAGE

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
2503 Washington Blvd. (Near Gallaher School)
101 9th Avenue West
741 6th Avenue
825 10th Street
1201 Adams Avenue

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

Only the Best in Recapping and Vulcanizing
"Official Tire Inspector"
We service all makes of appliances.
Thackston Bros. Tire Co.
4th Ave. at 10th St. Phone 5171

FOARD & HARWOOD
Shoes for the Entire Family
Huntington's Oldest and Best Shoe Store
915 Fourth Avenue Tel. 5266

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC "Zoric System"
Phone 9109 1041 16th Street

ART LINEN SHOP
Shop of Exclusive Departments
- LINENS
- LINGERIE
- ACCESSORIES
- INFANTS' WEAR

509-11 Ninth Street

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
Fire, Auto, Etc.
RUTH J. MERRITT
40 Ottawa St. No. T 4-7194

OTTAWA

Telephone 5-4928
Read's
63 SPARKS ST.
Dresses, Coats and Sportswear

Beesly's Drug Store and Restaurant
220 Elgin Street
Next to Elgin Theatre

Fine Furniture
Orme LIMITED
175-179 SPARKS STREET

Bryson Graham Co. Ltd.
Ottawa's Oldest Department Store
142 SPARKS STREET

REGULAR CARE SAVES WEAR
Alex Christie
Supertest Service Station
ELGIN and ARGYLE

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1000

Kenneth McDonald & Sons
LIMITED
Seedsmen and Nurserymen
—since 1876—
Ask for Catalogue
60 Market Square 3-3401

ONTARIO

OTTAWA
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY
Pure, pasteurized
MILK
Freshly churned
BUTTER
Smooth, deliciously flavored
ICE CREAM
Fresh
EGGS
Call
2-5741
for regular or special delivery

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lyndhurst 1563 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill and Lindsay

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Try Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

HARRY YOUNG
FINE FOOTWEAR
for Women and Men
Moderately Priced
6 ST. CLAIR, EAST OF YONGE

THELMA BEAUTY SALON
Expert in All Branches of HAIRDRESSING
1328 King St. W., Parkdale LA. 5421

BEER'S FURS
STORAGE 2%
REPAIRING REMODELING
KE. 7378 1161 ST. CLAIR W.

"Character Clothes for Women"
Irar Berg
Limited
1434 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

In Montreal It's
♦MORGAN'S♦
for British Imports of
DINNERWARE
TARTANS
MUNRO TWEEDS
and OTHER WOOLLENS
Ask for Descriptive Booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
GET OLD DUTCH CLEANS 69 MORE SINKS PER CAN
Use the Phone—We Deliver

SPRING FURS
FUR STORAGE
and
REMODELLING
A. PICHET
2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

COAL
COKE
FUEL OIL
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
★ DOllard 4601

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1361 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms, Codes, etc.
361 St. James W. HA. 9231

MAITLAND
Confectioner
Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty
Plaza 4651

ROBIN
Beauty Parlor
1434 Fort Street (above St. Catherine) WI 7979

FUR COATS
MAKER TO WEARER
18 years at same address
Jay Wolfe inc.
Telephone ★Blair 3466 First Floor Up 1196 Phillips Sq.

Ye Olde English Cheese
Food Parcels Shipped to Civilians and Allied Forces Overseas, Exclusive of U. S. Forces
Ask for Particulars
LA. 3022. 1315 Stanley St., near Windsor Hotel

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Slowly Revolving Drum Can Dehumidify the Air in a Home?

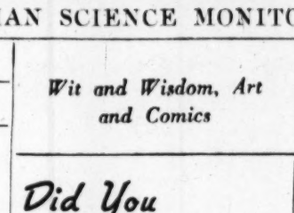
The familiar expression, "It isn't the heat, it's the humidity," need not apply in homes (postwar, of course) which are provided with the following rather simple dehumidifying equipment.

The prime ingredient in this scheme is silica gel, made by drying a gelatinous form of silicon dioxide. Known popularly as "thirsty sand," this material is so shot through with pores that by absorption (sticking of moisture to the surface) it can hold half its weight in water and still appear dry.

To make moisture-free and comfortable the muggy, humid summer air, the air from the interior of the home is forced by a fan through a layer of silica gel and then returned—dried—to the rooms.

If a stationary filter of silica gel were used, even its remarkable thirst would, eventually, become slaked and its dehumidifying power canceled. So, instead, a pair of concentric wire screens with a layer of silica gel between are made up into a drum.

This drum, which is made to rotate very slowly (about six or seven revolutions an hour) is



(A) Wall of air duct, (B) Silica gel between concentric screens, (C) Dehumidified air to rooms, (D) Stationary partition, (E) Hot moist air to outdoors, (M) Hot air from furnace. (N) Humid air from interior of home, (O) Direction of rotation of drum.

mounted in an air duct. Moisture-laden air from the interior of the house enters from one side, becoming dehumidified as it passes through the silica gel.

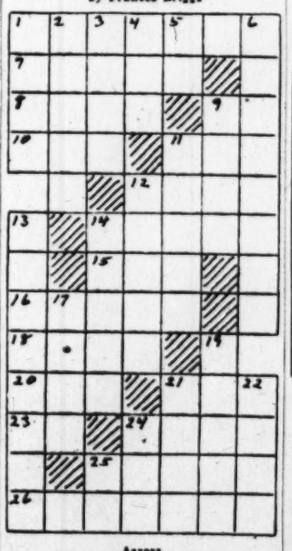
After entering the drum, the air is deflected by a stationary partition which prevents it from going on out the opposite side of the drum, deflecting it instead back into the house through an opening in the side of the air duct.

Heated air from a furnace or gas heater enters through the silica gel on the opposite side of the partition. This hot air drives out the moisture from the porous sand and is piped off with its load of moisture to the outdoors.

Thus, as the drum slowly revolves, one side picks up moisture from the humid air of the interior of the house, and this moisture is driven out again by hot air entering from the opposite side. Thus the gel is reconditioned in the course of each revolution of the drum, with the result that it is always ready to pick up moisture by the time the humid interior air strikes it.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What character in mythology wore winged sandals?
7—Who was a poet and musician of Lesbos?
8—What creature in nursery rhyme "made the children laugh and play"?
9—Symbol for barium is what?
10—Greek letter.
11—What is a muffin made of coarse flour?
12—Wild hog is what?
14—Hans von Bülow played what musical instrument?
15—High in pitch.
16—The "We're Here" of "Captains Courageous" is propelled by what?
18—What adjective describes Tim Cratchit?
20—Morsel left at a meal.
21—Who was one of Noah's sons?
23—Musical note.
24—What do you call an inhabitant of a lamasery?
25—Personal bravery is what?
26—Verse of what poet is remarkable for its jazz rhythm effects?

Down
1—What kind of hands are mentioned in Hope's "Kashmiri Song"?
2—Who was one of the Muses?
3—Who is heroine of Hudson's "Green Mansions"?
4—The wind is sometimes said to do what?
5—Adjective suffix.
6—What is Ireland's national emblem?
8—What is the kidney-shaped seed of certain leguminous plants?
11—What are Mosk's charges in the opera "Dinorah"?
13—The male of 11 Down is called what?
13—What is a poem of country life called?
14—Limners do what?
17—What is a river of France?
19—What islands were formerly called Navigators Islands?
21—Who was a famous Dutch painter of portraits?
22—Who was fond owner of 8 Across?
24—Stripling.
25—Vers neuter (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Dublon (dōō'-blōn)—Island of the Truk Atoll.

Frank, Hans (häns frängk)—Nazi Governor-General of Poland.

Grenier, Fernand (fĕr'-näN' grĕ-nyā')—Air Minister in Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cabinet.

Matsuwa (mä-tsōō-wä—even accent)—Japanese base about 500 miles from the mainland.

Moen (mō'-ĕn)—Island of the Truk Atoll.

Satawan (sä'-tä-wän)—Island in the central Carolines, southeast of Truk.

Ulithi (ōō-lē'-tē)—Small island of the Caroline group.

von Doros, Lieut. Field Marshal János (yä'-nōsh fön dō'-rōsh)—Hungary's new Army Chief of Staff.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Aitape (ā-tä'-pā)—Town on the coast of Dutch New Guinea.

Barents Sea (bä'-rĕnts)—Arm of the Arctic Ocean north of Norway and Russia.

Korčula (kôr'-chōō-lä)—German-held island off the coast of Yugoslavia.

Tighina (tē-gē'-nä)—Town in Bessarabia.

Key: åle, chåotic, câre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofă; ēve, hĕre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, Ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cónnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ún͡ite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ; ch͡air; go; sing; then, thin; nat͡ure, verd͡ure; ʜ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Henry Boltinoff

In Lighter Vein

Efficiency Exemplified

"Perkins, Parkins, Peckham and Potts—good morning."

"I want to speak to Mr. Perkins."

"Who's calling, please?"

"Mr. Pincham of Pincham, Pettam, Poppum and Pogg."

"Just a moment, please. I'll connect you with Mr. Perkins' office."

"Hello, Mr. Perkins' office."

"I want to speak to Mr. Perkins."

"Mr. Perkins? I'll see if he is in. Who's calling, please?"

"Mr. Pincham."

"Just one moment Mr. Pincham. Here's Mr. Perkins. Put Pincham on, please."

"Just one moment, Mr. Pincham. have Mr. Pincham right here. Okay with Perkins, Parkins, Peckham and Potts, Mr. Pincham. Go ahead."

"Lo, Jo? How's about lunch?"

"Okay."—The Casualty & Surety Journal.

New England Spring

With lagging step through scenes quite new,
Spring dallied on the way;
High winds that cold and roughly blew,
Added to her delay—
For when they tried to make her shed
Her heavy Winter coat,
She only shook her shapely head
And covered ears and throat.
She waded in the deepest snow,
Went skating on the ice;
She wondered why she did not know
That Winter was so nice!
And so she played along for days—
She nearly froze at night;
And when the sun sent melting rays,
She kept well out of sight.
At last those warm rays felt so kind
She dropped her coat—but she burst
Into a shower of tears, shocked to find
That Summer got here first!

—E. M. T.

Outwits Gestapo

(The Cape Argus, Cape Town)

Stockholm

A Danish fisherman braved the Gestapo and German coastguards to restore a nine-months-old baby to its parents in Sweden.

When they fled from Denmark the parents had to leave their child behind. In Gothenburg they met a Danish fisherman whom they asked to deliver a letter to the foster-mother of the child in Denmark.

The fisherman agreed, but was so touched by the mother's anxiety for the child that he not only delivered the letter but also persuaded the foster-mother to entrust him with the child.

For two days the fisherman, who was watched by the Gestapo, could not leave Denmark, and had to move from place to place with the child, attending to it all by himself.

He was finally able to find his boat and slip through the German coastguards. He arrived in Sweden with the baby wrapped up in a rug.

A Verse for Today . . .

The LORD *is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation: he is my God . . . ; my father's God, and I will exalt him.* — Ex. 15:2.

NEWS ITEM~ WRIGLEY CO. HALTS SALE OF CHEWING GUM TO CIVILIANS - ENTIRE OUTPUT GOES TO ARMED FORCES
ME SWAPPUM - - ONE JAP - - ONE STICK GUM
GO AHEAD, SARGE - SAVES AMMUNITION
CHEW GUM
SHE MUST BE GETTING OUR BUBBLE GUM
ACH! ANOTHER YANKEE SECRET WEAPON!
SPY REPORTS AMERICAN FOOD VERY TOUGH - SOLDIERS CHEW ALL DAY
USE ONLY FOR DINING
I.E. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Boomerang* — By Le Pelley

SOLID RUBBER
MOTOR
POPPY... I THINK YOU'VE GOT SOMETHING HERE... EVERYTHING THAT HITS THIS MACHINE BOUNCES BACK ....
DO YOU THINK IT'LL WORK ??
MAYBE... MAYBE NOT... BUT ONE IDEA JUST LEADS TO ANOTHER
ALREADY I'm THINKING OF RUBBER LANDING BOATS

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Any Rain Checks?* — By Rodgers

"Line up your pets! We'll start judging in five minutes," the Boss announced—
But- WOW!
In five minutes the only pet left on the field was a mud turtle!
And even he was making tracks!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Welcome Orders!* — By The Hagers

"Now, Captain, you're a raconteur; You know some funny tales, I'm sure."
Just then the food began to slide. The Nancy lurched to starboard side.
The corn and beans fell with a splash, And on the floor made succotash.
"Tomorrow, gentlemen, please check, We eat in overalls—on deck!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Postwar Preview?

The Saturday session of the I. L. O. conference at Philadelphia may not have been a preview of United Nations postwar conferences on Germany. Let us hope it was not. It was, however, a warning of what postwar conferences may produce unless much difficult thinking is done on the German question before the end of the war.

Robert Watt, American labor representative, proposed a resolution which was unfortunately construed as implying a soft peace for Germany. The essence of his position seemed to be that free labor institutions should be restored and supported in Germany, and that a distinction can be made between the German people and their leaders. Unfortunately he added a remark that other peoples under as ruthless a dictatorship as the Germans might have acted the same way, and this weakened his case.

His move was denounced by Sir Walter Citrine, of Britain, who reminded his hearers of the necessity of Russia's presence at any conference suggesting measures for dealing with the Third Reich. He added, however, that there "must be some punishment of the millions of German workers who, by their tacit approval, at least, of the war have made its conduct by Germany possible. And then there are the millions who voted to put Hitler into power. Unless we can find a mechanism to make German workers understand, we are heading straight for a third world war."

Without going at this moment into the merits of the two positions, one can see plainly that Germany still has a chance of winning the peace even if its hope of winning the war is now totally eclipsed. German leaders can see in the more or less detached attitude of far-away Americans, and, yes, (as the I. L. O. session indicated) Australians, an opportunity once again to "organize sympathy."

This effort could become part of a plan to split the Allies.

The I. L. O. conference shelved the proposed resolution. But the problem cannot be shelved. It is not, however, the first problem the Allies must master. It can be treated on a provisional basis until the groundwork of Allied postwar unity is firmly in place. And it is this—unity among the nations who must control the German war menace—that is the first requisite.

No hard peace, no soft peace, will determine whether the German nation can once more arm itself. Either kind of peace gives German propagandists a special opportunity. Hitler rose to power on the Germans' assumption that they were having a hard peace after the last war. A soft peace would be a proof that Hitler's methods could advance Germany's position by permitting that nation gradually to weaken its neighbors by depopulation policies during wars.

There is really no shorter way to the solution of the German problem than to go around it—all the way around it—with an encirclement of Allied cooperation for peace: to organize a United Nations agency to which all the various problems of postwar reconstruction can be referred.

It is a big job. But it need not frighten peoples who can tackle it in unity, aware that their differences as to details are reconcilable as long as they keep their grand common purpose foremost.

"With the Lord's Help"

"With the Lord's help, we landed the charred wreck at the first airdrome we saw in England."

Expressions of this sort are creeping into the news almost daily now. Men who have had the religious training of the average American boy are remembering those fundamental truths which they imbibed in their childhood. Those who really gained an understanding of the relationship between themselves and a loving heavenly Father, and consistently put that knowledge into practice, have doubtless most often found it an unfailing protection. And others who have committed themselves to divine care in times of stress have frequently found their prayers answered.

The words quoted were those of a Flying Fortress pilot, whose plane had caught fire, with a resulting oxygen explosion which blew three men out of the ship. With ammunition bursting and the two remaining bombs dangerously hot, the others brought in the plane without casualties.

Is it not possible that the experiences of hundreds of men in uniform who have thus relied upon God will become the basis for a postwar spiritual awakening among thousands?

Welcome Back!

It is good news that President Roosevelt has returned rested and refreshed from his month on the South Carolina coast. It was the nearest thing to a complete vacation that Mr. Roosevelt has had in eleven years, and all who know how much it means to lay down even small cares for a bit will be glad he could have it.

As Commander in Chief in a moment when the United States is embarking on the greatest military effort of its history, the President bears a responsibility which all must wish him to carry with strength and serenity. To have an overstrained, harried, irritable man in the Presidency today would be a disaster.

Those who have watched Mr. Roosevelt at work during the last decade have repeatedly remarked on his resiliency under great burdens. He has always been a lively refutation of rumors of ill health. Recently there has been some uneasiness that he was not bouncing back with his usual zest. It will be well if such fears are now set at rest by the bronzed buoyancy he manifests.

Last winter millions prayerfully rejoiced over the rapid recovery of Mr. Churchill from his illness after Teheran. In similar spirit people not only in the United States but throughout the United Nations will be glad that the Chief Executive comes back fit for the crucial days ahead.

Rommel's Rabbits

There isn't much to this, really. It only concerns Field Marshal Rommel's plans for the food supply of those people living along the Invasion Coast, or West Wall, of Festung Europa. The British have been advising them to store up food, because it may be some time after the troops arrive before any supplies can be ferried over for the civilian population.

And Rommel, aware of crumpling transportation and the heavy war loads in prospect on his side, advised these people to start raising rabbits. They would be a good food reserve, he said. But now the Rommel word has sternly gone out, "Dispose of the rabbits."

It seems that the meek and gentle bunnies, who have their own persistent way of inheriting the earth, frequently escaped from their hutches and in wonderful innocence romped and scampered all over the place, hardly bothering to notice whether that bit of wire above the ground was the trip for a land mine, utterly untrammeled by any inhibitions concerning ammunition dumps, except for the loud noises that sometimes resulted.

And, so, the lowly hare became a menace to Germans and a new Anglo-American ally. But the rabbits never will know how they figured in the historic invasion, for as Emerson, R. W., remarked long ago, "All thoughts of a turtle are turtles, and of a rabbit, rabbits."

Troubled Oil

Reports that the oil deal between the United States Government and American interests exploiting Arabian oil resources may be revised are not surprising. The proposed deal aroused many-sided protests. A new plan should answer some questions as to exaggerated shortage statistics and hopes for Anglo-American agreement on postwar oil policies.

As things stand today there will be some suspicion that the delay in the American scheme to build a pipe line in Arabia represents a victory for British oil interests. Americans will watch further negotiations for assurances that American oil reserves in postwar years are really to be buttressed by international agreement. They will demand that allocations of oil take into account the great drain on American resources which has occurred in the war years.

It should be clearly understood that the most vocal opposition to American operations in Arabia was the opposition of Americans. It came from Leftist sources, who argued that the Government was not getting a proper return on its investment. It came also from oil companies, who saw their competitive position in the United States prejudiced by the conservation policies implicit in the plans to get as much oil as possible from foreign fields. Possible opposition of the British could have been only a secondary influence, hardly to be compared with that of Americans who felt the balance of free competition to be endangered by Government entry into development of oil properties.

Time to Get Our Bearings?

Iceland to Drop King?

The Wide Horizon

By Julius Moritzen

Even before the end of the war, a new republic may arise in the North Sea. It will be a mistake to call Iceland a newcomer among republics if on June 17, next, as a group of patriots propose, it dissolves the last political tie with Denmark, and assumes the status of a self-governing nation. For during 331 years, down to 1261, Iceland enjoyed a republican form of government. This came about when in 930 the sectional Icelandic governments were replaced by a national Parliament.

As at present politically constituted, Iceland is a monarchy, with King Christian X of Denmark being also the King of Iceland. Iceland, therefore, is a sovereign State, in union with Denmark. This relationship was laid down by the Union Act of November 30, 1918, and contained the provision that Denmark was to be entrusted with the conduct and safeguarding of foreign affairs. It is this provision, then, that certain groups in Iceland presently hope to abrogate when on June 17 it also honors the memory of Jan Sigurdsson, the national hero of that far-off island in the North Sea. [Late dispatches from Iceland say plebiscites on separation from Denmark will be held in May.]

* * *

When on March 10 the Althing passed a resolution which proposed a day for the dissolving of the union with Denmark it declared that it was done to consummate the age-old desire of the Icelandic people for the re-establishment of the Icelandic Republic.

"We at this time," the resolution read, "also wish to send fraternal greetings to the other Scandinavian peoples and hope for them freedom and progress. It goes without saying that we Icelanders will strive to maintain with them the traditional relationship of common culture, and all the things that in the past have knit together Scandinavians. It is our earnest desire to co-operate with them in every way when the war comes to a close."

On his recent visit to the United States, Bishop Sigurgeir Sigurdsson of Iceland gave as one of the reasons for the proposed abrogation of the political tie with Denmark the latter's inability to conduct itself as a self-governing nation, due to the Nazi occupation.

"We found it illogical," said Bishop Sigurdsson, as quoted by the Norwegian-language weekly, *Nordisk Tidende*, "to continue the association when whatever Denmark did was not of her own doing. That is why we shall proclaim the republic in June.

"Yes, Iceland has also been occupied. But what a difference. We welcome the American troops. The Americans did not take from us our liberty, but rather enhanced it, and sped the desire for complete freedom of action.

"We never could see why we, as the oldest democratic government in the world, should share with Denmark the rulership of a Danish King. Don't misunderstand me, we respect and honor King Christian and admire him for his present stand against the foreign foe. But for quite some time the question of dissolving the partnership has been uppermost among Icelanders. We came to the agreement with Denmark some years back that 1945 should see this separation take effect. Then came the war, and what with the Nazis in Denmark and Norway, that convinced us that the time was ripe for making the change now."

* * *

Bishop Sigurdsson admitted that it might seem incongruous to some people that a country with so comparatively small a population should take upon itself the burdens of an independent State. Iceland has a population of about 130,000 in a territory about the size of Ohio.

"But the people who think that way," Bishop Sigurdsson continued, "don't have the right conception of what freedom of action means. Yes, we have some of these even in our country. But they are in a very great minority. In time they will come around to our way of thinking."

Inside the War Fronts

The Bookshelf

James M. Mead started life as a railroad section hand and worked his way up to the United States Senate, and he has turned out to be a pretty fair reporter as well.

His book, TELL THE FOLKS BACK HOME (New York: Appleton-Century. $3) is a day-by-day description of the round-the-world trip that he—as United States Senator from New York and a member of the Truman committee—and four other Senators took last summer to most of the spots on five continents and the isles of the sea where American servicemen are stationed, based, or on active fighting duty.

Senator Mead concludes his 200-page diary with three short chapters summing up what he saw, together with a tribute to President Roosevelt's war leadership and a statement on postwar aims. These are well stated, but the journalistic account, interspersed as it is with humor, firsthand descriptions, and lively stories from the fronts, is far more readable.

* * *

Possibly his Senatorial privileges entitle the author freely to discuss matters which correspondents and commentators approach on tiptoes. He tells about seeing the Queen Mary land with troops, reveals how many soldiers are here and there, tells us there are 100 airfields in Britain, that 60,000 have been killed in London by air raids, etc.

Senator "Happy" Chandler's quips enliven every chapter. Mr. Mead pays high tribute to the stalwart character of Senator Owen Brewster of Maine, whom he grew to admire even more through being paired with him as roommate, and once as "bunk mate" when they were flying 10,000 feet in the air and the temperature fell far below zero.

A revealing Irish story is included. (The Senator is the son of an Irish immigrant.) He heard a lad in British uniform in Londonderry berating the British for everything he could think of.

"Pardon me, brother," interposed the Senator, "but what is that uniform you're wearing?"

"Oh, sure," was the reply, "and that's the divvil of it. The British are on the right side in this fight."

Senator Chandler's "short-snorter," bearing signatures of famous folk the world over, grew to a ten-foot roll of dollar bills pasted together before the trip ended. "Happy" asked King George to sign it, which His Majesty did in a fine hand—"George Rex"—and later got Mr. Churchill's signature, with a stubby quill pen.

* * *

Senator Chandler, by the way, kept prodding the Prime Minister about British cooperation in the Pacific against the Japanese, and Mr. Churchill not only repeated his promise several times, but expanded into his pet topic of a "dual citizenship" for Britons, Americans, and all English-speaking peoples—enjoyment of common citizenship rights, including passports, as a firm start on postwar world organization.

Senator Mead in his book urges several times the appointment by the United States of "little Churchills," such as the British have in the various theaters of war—civilians with complete powers over all matters of policy.

M. W. B.

Mirror of World Opinion

The Right Source

Our daily experience seems to resolve itself into the effort either to acquire something we do not have or to rid ourselves of something we do not want. We want health, and we want to be rid of poverty; we want happiness, and we want to be rid of hate and fear, and the situation appears hopeless. The world at large looks for supply and release in the wrong direction—to human devisings, instead of to Almighty God. Jesus' loving admonition, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness," with its promise following, "and all these things shall be added unto you," shows that it is only through the lens of an understanding of God that mankind can see the way out of its difficulties.—*California Grange News.*

Diplomatic Memo

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

The State Department is still offering a scant diet of public knowledge these days, but the truth is that on some important and controversial matters of Allied diplomacy real headway is being made. The present status of some of the most urgent phases of emerging foreign policy can be summed up today as follows:

EUROPEAN ADVISORY COUNCIL—Here is potentially one of the most useful agencies of Allied diplomacy. It sprang from the Moscow Conference, the first meeting of the foreign secretaries of the United States, Britain, and Russia. It was designed to provide a continuous conference table so that the three most interested countries could deal jointly, instead of bi-laterally, with European problems of mutual concern. To put it truthfully, if indelicately, it was a fearful flop. It was given little to do and it failed to do what little was given to it.

But the European Advisory Council is coming back into its own. Its role is to be enlarged, its responsibilities broadened and its procedures more clearly worked out. In short, it is tardily to become what it was originally intended to be—a continuous three-power conference, advisory in character, but highly important in establishing the techniques of a United Nations approach to the solution of European problems.

UNITED NATIONS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—The implementation of the four-nation declaration at the Moscow Conference, which undertook to form an international organization at the earliest possible date, is still in the informal, discussion stage. But it is useful that conversations are in progress, and they by no means preclude the possibility that the framework of the organization will be brought into being before the war is over. This will first take the form of an Executive Council of the principal United Nations.

TREATMENT OF GERMANY—Russian, British, and American representatives are making highly satisfactory progress on plans for the forthcoming occupation of Germany. Fears that there would be serious disagreement over occupation matters have proved substantially groundless. All three nations will share in that prospective task. Studies are also going forward on the treatment of Germany, both during the armistice and in the postwar period, and tangible results can be expected before long.

POSTWAR BASES—There is no apparent resistance among the United Nations to the idea that the United States shall retain and operate in the interests of the common peace the military bases which will be taken from the Japanese in the Pacific. These will include all the former Japanese-mandated islands which Japan secretly fortified in violation of the mandate agreements.

Furthermore, Americans who have recently talked with British officials in London feel there is no valid reason to be exercised over the future of the Western Hemisphere bases which the United States obtained on a 99-year lease from Britain in return for the famous fifty destroyers. The real problem isn't what is going to happen at the end of the next 96 years but what is going to happen in the next 6 or 9 years. And these leases will always be subject to renewal. Those who profess themselves fearfully interested in the peace 96 years in the future can be safely put down as frightfully disinterested in the peace tomorrow.

STETTINIUS MISSION—The purpose of the recent visit of the Undersecretary of State to London was not to work out solutions to specific problems but to strengthen the machinery of Anglo-American diplomacy. Stettinius was deeply impressed by the spirit of give-and-take he found in London and he returned confident that America and Britain are going to stick together and are going to be willing to make any necessary sacrifices to do so for the common good.

MISCELLANY—Dr. Isaiah Bowman, who went with Mr. Stettinius to London, discussed postwar territorial problems at length with the British. It is premature to assume that a settlement of the Polish-Russian boundary will not be reached which will be in the interests of all the United Nations. Matters of tariffs, cartels, empire preference, and conditions of lend-lease settlements are all under discussion with London.

GI and Tommy Make a Good Team

A Letter From London

By Mallory Browne

A group of war correspondents were sitting in a room at SHAEF "somewhere in England." SHAEF is, of course, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force. Three of the walls were covered with gigantic maps of the European theater of operations. On the fourth were four portraits: Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin, Chiang Kai-shek.

Two officers of General Eisenhower's staff were talking with us, one a British Brigadier; the other an American Colonel. The Brigadier said: "The Colonel and I aren't really two people but one. We are, in fact, two aspects of a single entity. There just isn't any distinction between us while we are doing this job together. That's what General Eisenhower's integration of his staff and of Allied forces means in practice, and, believe me, this integration is not merely a word; it's a fact."

And it is. General Eisenhower is undoubtedly succeeding here in Britain in setting up the same sort of "interleaved" cooperation which he achieved in the Mediterranean.

Here in Britain "The Ike's" task has been even more complex and difficult. In the first place, the operation itself is, of course, much more vast. In the second place, the invasion team this time includes not only British and American but also Canadian forces in considerable numbers, and presumably will also contain some units from the armed forces of other Allies, French, Belgians, Dutch, Norwegians, etc.

Watching Eisenhower at work on this assemblage has been something like seeing a first-class football coach licking a squad of rookies into a harmonious team. It is a question whether "The Ike" could have done it so quickly if he hadn't had some good seasoned material to start with. In the first place, of course, there is "Monty." Montgomery and Eisenhower "clicked" at once, back in the days of the Tunisian campaign. The two of them make a team in themselves. Eisenhower is a natural strategic chairman, so to speak, and is an ideal person to preside over a joint general staff. Montgomery possesses the complementary qualities of a brilliant tactician and field general.

Two other old-timers from the Mediterranean team are Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder and Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay. The role of air in the coming operations is bound to be vital, and there is universal agreement that for this reason Tedder was the ideal choice as Eisenhower's deputy.

All indications are that he is proving completely successful in the preliminary work of co-ordinating the combined Allied air resources and integrating them with land and sea forces for the invasion. Ramsay is the man who planned and executed the naval side of the Anglo-American expeditions in North Africa. His opposite number in SHAEF is Admiral Stark, but he has working with him at sea American Admiral Kirk, who is likely to play at sea the same kind of leading part which Montgomery will fill on land.

These are just a few of the staff around which the invasion team is built. Obviously the integration of interleaved co-ordination is closest at the top. But it isn't confined to the staff. Special efforts have been made to bring American GI's and British Tommies together in their training and other preparatory work for the second front.

One of the most successful experiments in this respect has been a sort of "lend-lease" exchange of personnel between the British and American armies in the European theater.

Tommies and GI's were mixed up together at British camps and lived, worked, ate, slept, and talked together.

Reports which have just been published indicate most of the men voted it the best scheme that had yet been tried to improve Anglo-American relations in the forces.

Of course, the fact has to be faced that these reports apply only to a very small percentage of American and British forces now in these islands. But they show that just as Americans and British who fought together in Tunisia, Sicily, and Italy got along well and usually became good friends, so here at this invasion base Americans and British are working well together from top to bottom, and can be counted on to fight as a team when the day for the big attack finally comes.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... 6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 450 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 450 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 450 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.